POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Havazelet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 24233.
Tel Aviv: 52 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin, P.O. Box 1125. Tel. 64251/2.
Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl. Tel. 4394/5.
Annual Subscription: IL 57.
Single Copy: 12 Agora.

ARISTON
DUBEK's exquisite FILTER CIGARETTE

THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1960. 20 Heshvan, 5721. 21 Jumad Awal, 1380.

Vol. XXXVI, No. 9976*

FLY TWA SUPERJETS
Call TWA, Tel Aviv 6????

A NEW PRESIDENT

SENATOR Kennedy has been elected President of the United States, and with him America may expect to enter a new phase of initiative and leadership.

He has been promptly welcomed on many sides, by Conservative Mr. Macmillan in England, by the French Socialist leader, M. Guy Mollet and by both the Nenni Socialists and the near-Fascists in Italy: Mr. Khrushchev sent an unwelcome compliment, saying that Mr. Kennedy's election represents the American People's rejection of the U2 policies of the Eisenhower administration, but offering renewed friendship. He is wrong in his election analysis. The U2 incident shook the United States, but not so much because it was anti-Russian, but because it was seen as badly mismanaged.

If Senator Kennedy represents an American wish, it is that he shall re-actify the American nation, that he shall give them the leadership and the planning and the training needed to compete with a Soviet Russia that is rapidly forging ahead in political prestige and technical achievement. It is a courageous choice and in no sense a warlike one, but rather a choice directed at maintaining the strength needed to make war as unattractive a proposition as possible for any rival.

There has been no unanimity about this choice. The final results show a popular vote that is almost evenly divided, with only about half a per cent dividing the two candidates. It may seem unjust to those accustomed to the proportionate system that Mr. Nixon should have the support of 31 million Americans, that Senator Kennedy should have only 400,000 votes more, and that Mr. Nixon and the Republican party should yet go empty-handed as far as the administration is concerned. Had the election been held here, both candidates might have found themselves with 60 seats in the Knesset, a contingency obviously never foreseen, or our parliament would have been established with an odd number of seats to prevent just such a deadlock. The American system of voting by states has assured Senator Kennedy a clear victory and the opportunity to build his cabinet as he sees fit, for an administration that is free to act, in conjuction, of course, with Congress and the Senate.

Inevitably, other countries will consider what this election means for themselves. Where political parties range from extreme right to extreme left, the two non-ideological American colossi seem hard to tell apart, but in the past, at least in foreign affairs, the Republicans have leant more to the practical approach and the preserving of America's favourable *status quo*, if no longer to actual isolationism, while the Democrats are inclined to proffer an ear to political theory.

Both parties no doubt wish us well and envisage a continuation of the present active cooperation in times of peace. At a time of major crisis the longer-term planning of the Democratic approach is perhaps more likely to produce understanding of our point of view. It is not impossible that Democratic intervention in Egypt in 1956 might have taken a different form to that of the Republicans, with more logic and less opportunism as regards Nasser. At the same time the inherent plight of Egypt, as well as of the other Arab countries, is more likely to appeal to the Democrats, and there is no knowing to what use at least Nasser might put increased aid.

Senator Kennedy has outlined more imaginative help for the Middle East and shown that he has a good grasp of the area's essential problems, such as a need for systematic regional development rather than the encouraging of feuds for political hegemony. To help solve these problems will require vision and courage and much critical intelligence. These are the qualities that the new American President will bring to his task, and there is good reason to applaud his nation's hard-fought decision.

Balubas Kill Ten Irish UN Soldiers

ELISABETHVILLE (AP). — An Irish U.N. patrol, seeking possible survivors of a rebel ambush on Tuesday on another Irish patrol which left 10 known dead, failed to report at its checkpoint late yesterday.

A Katanga Government spokesman said the patrol had left Albertville on the shores of Lake Tanganyika early on Wednesday heading for Niemba, about 16 miles away, where Tuesday's ambush occurred.

By 3 p.m. local time the patrol had not reported in and fears were being voiced for its safety, the spokesman added.

A U.N. spokesman declined to comment immediately on the apparently missing patrol. Meanwhile, U.N. Irish and Ethiopian troops threw a dragnet over the bush country.

The attack on the first patrol by Baluba tribesmen took place late Tuesday evening as the 11 Irishmen, driving in two jeeps, crossed a bridge over a small river in north Katanga.

In Leopoldville, meanwhile, Cleophas Kamitatu, pro-Lumumba head of the Leopoldville Provincial Government, again challenged President Kasavubu's right to speak for the Congo at the U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Kamitatu told a press conference that "an overwhelming majority of the Congolese people will take to the maquis (bush) and turn the Congo into a second Algeria, rather than submit to the dictatorial, totalitarian regime Kasavubu is seeking to impose."

At the United Nations yesterday, the General Assembly's Credentials Committee wrangled for more than an hour without getting down to the purpose of the meeting—consideration of a request by Congolese President Joseph Kasavubu to have his delegation seated in the world forum.

The nine-member committee finally agreed to postpone discussion until this afternoon.

Paris Acts to Bar Officials' Revolt

PARIS (Reuter). — The Government yesterday acted swiftly to prevent a threatened spread of revolt amongst senior French officials in Algeria against General de Gaulle.

Its action followed Monday's declared "inability" by M. Andre Jacomet, the top civil servant in the Algerian administration, to carry out the declared policy of the President of the Republic.

Yesterday morning, the Cabinet, presided over by President de Gaulle, refused to consider M. Jacomet's resignation. Instead, they summarily dismissed him from his post. They also suspended him from exercising his functions as a senior member of the Council of State, France's highest juridical body.

No Precedent

The penalty is without precedent, except in some cases immediately after the war arising out of collaboration with the enemy. By suspending him from exercising his functions as member of the Council of State, the Government has reduced M. Jacomet's income by about half. It has also, in effect, barred him from obtaining further high-level Government employment.

The Cabinet Ministers were unanimous in taking this decision which they considered was calculated to make anybody think twice who was contemplating imitating M. Jacomet in challenging the right of the Executive to define the policy of the country.

Majority of Minorities Went to Kennedy

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The key to the Kennedy victory lay in the overwhelming majority of what is called the minority vote — Catholics, Jews and Negroes, who are concentrated in the industrial States of the North-East, Illinois and California. All these States were won by Mr. Eisenhower in 1956 and all are in the Kennedy column today.

An analysis of the vote in Jewish districts in New York City shows the Jewish vote for Senator Kennedy to have been 10 per cent higher than that for Mr. Stevenson in 1956.

While most Jewish leaders personally favoured Mr. Kennedy, all Jewish organizations adopted a non-partisan attitude and Jewish leaders refrained from public statements. The sole exceptions were Z.O.A. notables including Rabbi Silver, and Messrs. Redelheim, Goodman, Torczyner, who vainly asked Jews to vote for Mr. Nixon.

De Gaulle Position Seen Strengthened

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Mr. Kennedy's victory has strengthened President de Gaulle's position, and by the same token caused consternation among Algerie Francaise crusaders. One of their spokesmen, Andre Morice, a former wartime collaborator and Defence Minister in the Fourth Republic, angrily described the U.S. election results as "a leap into the dark."

The anti-Gaullists are disappointed because they entertained hopes — possibly illusory ones — of pulling off a "deal" with Mr. Nixon, had he become President, whereby the U.S. would give Algerie Francaise champions a relatively free hand in North Africa in return for France's abandonment of her own atomic striking force, her full integration into NATO, and her renunciation of President de Gaulle's demand that France be treated as an equal partner with Britain in the Western alliance.

Observers believe that Mr. Kennedy, despite his reputed coolness towards France, will get on very well with President de Gaulle — and that not only because of certain personal affinities between them — their literacy, dynamism, and stubbornness. Possibly in their broad outlook on world affairs, but certainly where Algeria is concerned, President-Elect Kennedy sees eye to eye with President de Gaulle.

Cyprus 'Escape Route' Said Discovered

NICOSIA (Reuter). — An underground tunnel believed used as an escape route by Jewish refugees after World War II has been found during building work at the British base at Dektelia.

The 300-yard long tunnel was brought to light by workers constructing a new telephone exchange at the base.

Thousands of Jewish refugees escaped from Cyprus after the war, but how they got away has remained a mystery.

Canada's Nazi Party Announces Dissolution

MONTREAL (INA).—Andre Bellefeuille who created a furore in Canada 10 days ago by telling a national television audience that he heads a Canadian Nazi Party announced here yesterday that his "National Socialist Party is dissolved and dead."

PALESTINIANS ASK FOR U.N. HEARING

UNITED NATIONS (UPI).—Ten Arab delegations requested on Wednesday that a "Palestine Arab delegation" be heard by the U.N. Special Political Committee when it begins debate shortly on the Arab refugee problem.

In Tomorrow's TWELVE-PAGE Issue of THE JERUSALEM POST

- **Rich Water Resources Untapped**
  Leading water expert shows how new techniques can spur Negev settlement plans
- **Keeping Politics Out of Radio**
  Kol Yisrael's new Director reveals public control plans and programming developments
- **Storm in a Beirut Teacup**
  Must a Premier keep parliaments informed?
- **Saint-John Perse: Poet in Exile**
  Profile of the winner of the 1960 Nobel Prize for literature
- **Big Success for Once Little Workshop**
  Thirty-five years at Friedmann's Jerusalem plant

PLUS ALL THE REGULAR WEEK-END FEATURES
ORDER YOUR COPY IN ADVANCE

Let's Go Back To Days of FDR —Khrushchev

MOSCOW (AP). — Premier Nikita Khrushchev last night sent a congratulatory cable to U.S. President-elect Kennedy, expressing the hope that relations between the Soviet Union and the U.S. "will again follow the line along which they were developing in Franklin Roosevelt's time."

The message said:

"Esteemed Mr. Kennedy, allow me to congratulate you on the occasion of your election to the high post of the President of the United States.

"We hope that while you are at this post the relations between our countries will again follow the line along which they were developing in Franklin Roosevelt's time, which would meet the basic interests not only of the peoples of the U.S.S.R. and the United States but of the whole of mankind, which is longing for deliverance from the threat of a new war.

"I think you will agree that the eyes of many people are fixed on the U.S. and the Soviet Union, because the destinies of world peace depend largely on the state of Soviet-American relations.

Ready for Peace

"We have declared and declare our respect for the peaceable and gifted people of the U.S. and we are ready to develop the most friendly relations between the Soviet and the American peoples, between the Governments of the U.S.S.R. and the United States."

"We are convinced that there are no insurmountable obstacles to the preservation and consolidation of peace. For the sake of this goal we are ready, for our part, to continue the efforts to solve such a pressing problem as disarmament, to settle the German issue through the earliest conclusion of a peace treaty, and to reach agreement on other questions whose solution would bring about the easing and improvement of the entire international situation.

"Any steps in this direction will always meet with the full understanding and support of the Soviet Government.

"I wish you fruitful activity in the responsible capacity of U.S. President and prosperity to the American people," Mr. Khrushchev's message said.

Five Mentioned For Secretary of State

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — One big question facing President-elect John Kennedy is his choice of Secretary of State, the top post in the Cabinet.

Among those most prominently mentioned for the job are:

Mr. Chester Bowles, former Governor of Connecticut, former Ambassador to India and former Congressman, who was Mr. Kennedy's foreign policy advisor during the election.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson, former Governor of Illinois, Democratic presidential candidate, in 1952 and 1956, and one of the country's best-known foreign affairs spokesmen.

Mr. David K.E. Bruce, a former Under-Secretary of State, and, until comparatively recently, Ambassador to West Germany.

Senator William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, a Rhodes scholar at Oxford University and keen student of foreign policy.

Mr. Eugene Black, President of the World Bank.

Names being mentioned for other key jobs in the Kennedy Administration are:

Defence: Senator Stuart Symington, of Missouri, a former Secretary for Air.

Attorney-General: Governor Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut.

Chief representative to the U.N.: Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Bowles.

Young men who have been prominent during the President-Elect's campaign and are thought likely to be named to high posts include:

Mr. Robert F. Kennedy, the President-Elect's brother and campaign manager, aged 34, is expected to be a key adviser in the White House.

Mr. Theodore C. Sorensen, Mr. Kennedy's chief speech writer and adviser, aged 32, is expected to become "Chief of Staff" — the job which Mr. Sherman Adams formerly occupied under President Eisenhower.

Mr. Lawrence O'Brien, 42, political organizer and campaign assistant, is expected to become a member of the new Administration team.

Our New York correspondent cables:

It is my guess that the Secretary of State will be Mr. Bowles, while Mr. Stevenson will be the Ambassador to the U.N. or to the Soviet Union.

NASSER TO SUDAN NEXT TUESDAY

KHARTOUM (UPI). — Abdul Nasser will pay a 10-day visit to the Sudan starting next Tuesday, it was announced here on Wednesday.

KENNEDY WINS THE BIG STATES BUT POPULAR VOTE ALMOST EVEN

380,000 LEAD IN 64 MILLION VOTES

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Senator John Fitzgerald Kennedy, the boyish-looking, 43-year-old Democrat, last night won the U.S. Presidential election in one of the closest neck-and-neck races this century. He is the youngest man ever elected President and the first Roman Catholic. From early in the morning he was virtually assured of occupying the White House for the next four years, but a ding-dong battle in seven states held up the final announcement of victory — and his Republican opponent, Vice-President Richard Nixon, refused to concede until the issue was beyond any doubt.

Senator Kennedy was leading in California, Illinois, Minnesota and Alaska, and Mr. Nixon in New Mexico, Washington and Montana. Any one of the three states, California, Illinois or Minnesota, would have assured the Senator of victory as counting went on through morning, for he was then only eight electoral votes short of the 269 he needed to be sure of a majority.

Then came the announcement that the Middle Western farm state of Minnesota had gone to the Senator, giving him all its 11 electoral votes and putting the issue beyond any possible doubt. This gave Senator Kennedy 272 electoral college votes, three more than the minimum of 269 needed for victory.

Photo-Finish

It was one of the tensest struggles ever — a real photo-finish. In the early stages, the 47-year-old Vice-President swept into the lead, but with two million votes counted Mr. Kennedy took over. From then on he kept the lead but in some cases only by a narrow margin.

Nationwide returns at midnight Israel time from 154,333 of 166,107 voting units:

Kennedy 32,380,988 (50.3 per cent).

Nixon 31,846,310 (49.7 per cent).

Kennedy was definite winner in 21 States with 300 electoral votes; Nixon in 23 with 181. Two hundred and sixty nine are a majority.

Shortly after three o'clock in the morning (10 o'clock Israel Time), Vice-President Nixon, smiling bravely as the tide went against him, issued a statement from his hotel in Los Angeles: "If the present trend continues, Mr. Kennedy will be the next President of the United States. I want Senator Kennedy to know, and all of you to know, that if this present trend does continue and he becomes the next President, all of us here will wholeheartedly support him."

But his wife was in tears as she sorrowfully said: "I guess I'll have to get a job teaching again." Mr. Nixon and his wife then retired for the night.

Three thousand miles away in Hyannis Port, Massachusetts, Senator Kennedy, spending the long, anxious hours at home with his family, decided to go to bed immediately after he had heard the Vice-President's statement. His press secretary, Mr. Pierre Salinger, said there would be no statement until Vice-President Nixon conceded victory.

Nixon Concedes

Mr. Nixon finally conceded much later in the day, sending a telegram to his rival saying he wanted to repeat the congratulations and best wishes he had extended in his television statement in the early morning.

After his night of doubt, the Bostonian Senator grasped the Presidential reins — the most powerful office in the Western world — with one of the narrowest popular vote majorities of any successful candidate in the 20th century.

Americans do not vote directly for President, but for an Electoral College. Of the 537 votes at stake in the Electoral

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

'Devoted to World Freedom'

HYANNIS PORT, Mass. (AP). — President-Elect John F. Kennedy, one hour after he received Vice-President Nixon's telegram conceding the Presidency, formally acknowledged his election victory yesterday and promised to devote himself to "the long-range interests of the U.S. and to the cause of freedom around the world."

He told the nation: "The next four years will be difficult and challenging. There is general agreement by all our citizens that a supreme national effort is needed to move this country to safety through the 1960's.

"We need your help. All our energies will be devoted to the interests of the U.S. and the cause of freedom around the world."

He closed on a lighter note: "My wife and I now prepare for a new Administration — and for a new baby."

His wife is expecting a child in about three weeks.

All Welcome New President

LONDON (Reuter). — Senator John Kennedy's win in the U.S. Presidential election was generally welcomed throughout the world yesterday — in the West, among the "uncommitted" countries and by the Communist bloc, with the exception of Peking.

PEKING Radio, in a broadcast last night, showed little enthusiasm for either Senator Kennedy or the beaten Vice-President Richard Nixon.

"On the eve of the elections, both Kennedy and Nixon stepped up talk about arms expansion and war preparations, also about a policy of strength," it said. "Kennedy pledged himself to strengthen the nuclear war potential and modernize the regular army, besides resorting to propagandist tactics aimed at subversion of the socialist countries."

The official Soviet news agency, Tass, said Senator Kennedy's victory showed that Americans were "tired of the cold war and the arms race." The electors had "voted for changes" — both of persons in the government and in official policy.

Radio stations and newspapers in other European Communist countries took their cue from Moscow, BUDAPEST Radio, for example, describing the results as a crushing political defeat for the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration.

TUNISIAN Government officials expressed satisfaction at the result. A spokesman said: "We congratulate Mr. Kennedy on his success. While a Senator, he has already taken a position on the Algerian problem."

AN ALGERIAN rebel "government" spokesman said the positions taken by Senator Kennedy on the Algerian problem during his electoral campaign "were enigmatical if not contradictory. We are now waiting for him to adopt a policy. We will judge him by his acts."

YUGOSLAV officials said privately they favoured Mr. Kennedy as President because they believed he would be better able to keep down aggressive military circles in the Pentagon, whereas Mr. Nixon might have been influenced by the old administration. They thought the new development might contribute to a more conciliatory American policy and thereby to a relaxation of present world tension.

In the VATICAN CITY, the director of the newspaper "Osservatore Romano," said Mr. Kennedy's win "strengthens appreciation for the high democratic principles of freedom which guide American public life." He made no mention of Mr. Kennedy being a Catholic.

WEST GERMAN Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said: "The personality and political principles of the newly elected President are a guarantee that he will uphold the cause of peace and freedom with firmness and wisdom."

In LONDON diplomatic quarters, Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was expected to put the convening of an East-West Summit high among priorities in his dealings with the new President. A general feeling was that the U.S., with a younger man at the head of affairs, would be in a position to supply more vigorous leadership of the Western world.

ITALIAN Left-Wing Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, said: "Kennedy's success responds most to the world's expectations." The Italian neo-fascist leader, Arturo Michelini, also said: "We are pleased about this," because he thought Mr. Kennedy's election would strengthen Nato economically and militarily.

INDIAN Prime Minister Nehru said he would be "very happy" to cooperate with Mr. Kennedy. Although he refused to comment on Mr. Kennedy's victory, influential Indians welcomed it. It is believed in New Delhi that Washington will now be more responsive to the voice of the Afro-Asian group of nations.

DUTCH Foreign Minister Joseph Luns expected "American foreign policy of the past 15 years to remain unchanged."

Favourable Local Reaction

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

The election of Senator Kennedy was generally welcomed by diplomatic observers in Jerusalem. There was, however, no official comment until late last night. No formal greeting cables were sent to the new American President-Elect.

Senator Kennedy will become President on January 6 and before that date protocol does not permit President Ben-Zvi to react officially.

Premier Ben-Gurion met with Mr. Kennedy for the first time last March during his visit to Washington. The meeting took place at the home of the former Israel Minister in Washington, Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, and problems of the Middle East, Israel's aid to the new countries of Africa and Asia and other international issues were discussed. Little publicity was given to the meeting at the time.

Meanwhile political observers recall one of Mr. Kennedy's statements at the Z.O.A. convention in Washington on August 26, whose content is now of particular significance. The Democratic Presidential candidate said at the time: "Three weeks ago I said in a public statement: Israel is here to stay. The next day I was attacked by Cairo radio, rebuking me for my faith in Israel and quoting this criticism from the Arab newspaper "Al-Ghoumeriya": 'As for the question of the existence and non-existence of Israel,' the paper says, 'Mr. Kennedy says that Israel has been created in order to exist. We shall see to it that Israel will not continue to exist. Time will judge between us, Mr. Kennedy.'

"I agree. Time will judge between us whether Israel will continue to exist or not. But I wish I could be as sure of my prophecy about November as I am about my prophecy on this occasion."

Shortly after his nomination by the Democratic Party last August, Mr. Kennedy also made several other more specific statements concerning the Middle East which called for:

- The renewal of the three-power guarantee to the Middle-East present borders.
- The maintaining of the balance of power between Israel and the Arab states.
- The resettlement of the Arab refugees in the countries of their residence.
- The opening of the Suez Canal for free navigation.
- An Israel-Arab peace conference at the White House.

Senator Kennedy has affirmatively asserted minority rights. Before the American Society of Newspapers Editors, he asked: "Are we going to admit to the world that a Jew can be elected Mayor of Dublin, a Protestant can be chosen Foreign Minister of France, a Moslem can serve in the Israel Parliament — but a Catholic cannot be President of the U.S.?"

Democrats Retain Control of House

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Democrats won continued top-heavy control of Congress on Wednesday, signalling an end of "divided government."

About as expected, the election returns made little change in the Senate lineup but indicated the big Democratic margin in the House would be shaved by perhaps 20 seats.

Democratic leaders, claiming an early presidential victory for Mr. John F. Kennedy, went ahead with plans to install Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana as the new Senate leader to succeed Lyndon B. Johnson, the Vice-President-Elect.

There never had been any doubt that the Senate would stay under Democratic control in the 87th Congress which convenes on January 3.

Senate Democratic Leader Johnson won reelection to the Senate while also winning the Vice-Presidency. He will resign his Senate seat. Mr. Johnson defeated Texas Republican John G. Tower.

Senate
(Necessary to control—51)

	Rep.	Dem.
Elected	13	21
Holdovers	22	43
New Senate	36	64
present Senate	34	66

House
(Necessary to control—219)

Elected	172	96
Leading	10	6
Indicated new House	167	254
Present House (x)	154	283

(x) includes 3 Rep. and 3 Dem. vacancies).

Governors: Elected, 15 Democrats, 12 Republicans; holdovers, 19 Democrats, 4 Republicans.

The following are the elected Governors, with (x) denoting incumbent:

Arizona — Paul Fannin, R (x). Arkansas — Orval E. Faubus, D (x). Delaware — Elbert N. Carvel D. Florida — Farris Bryant, D. Illinois — Otto Kerner, D. Indiana — Matthew E. Welsh, D. Iowa — Norman Erbe, R. Kansas — John Anderson, R. Maine — John H. Reed, R (x). Massachusetts — John A. Volpe, R. Michigan — John B. Swainson, D. Minnesota — Elmer L. Andersen, R. Missouri — John M. Dalton, D. Montana — Donald R. Nutter, R. Nebraska — Frank B. Morrison, D. New Hampshire — Wesley Powell, R (x). New Mexico — Edwin L. Mechem, R. North Carolina — Terry Sanford, D. North Dakota — William L. Guy, D. Rhode Island — John A. Notte, Jr., D. South Dakota — Archie Gubbrud, R. Texas — Price Daniel, D (x). Utah — George D. Clyde, R (x). Vermont — F. Ray Keyser, Jr., R. Washington — Albert D. Rosellini, D (x). West Virginia — William W. Barron, D. Wisconsin — Gaylord Nelson, D (c).

VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT

Johnson Exerted Power for Israel

NEW YORK (INA). — Lyndon B. Johnson, the Vice-President-Elect nominee, is known in behind-the-scenes Washington for having exerted his power as Senate Majority Leader on behalf of Israel in a number of crisis situations.

His most memorable pro-Israel action took place in February, 1957, when the Administration threatened Israel with punitive sanctions. The White House was then exerting what Sen. Johnson considered "one-sided" pressure on Israel to withdraw from Sinai.

Sen. Johnson summoned his chauffeur and drove to the White House. A heated session ensued. Sen. Johnson bluntly informed President Eisenhower that the Senate would not approve economic sanctions against Israel.

An outspoken Texan, Mr. Johnson told the late Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, that threats to impose sanctions on Israel were "unwise."

Sen. Johnson told the administration it had lost sight of the basic facts in the Israel-Arab dispute. He informed fellow Senators that "contrary to widespread assumptions in the U.N. and in Washington, the issue is not originally the result of Israel's armed invasion of Egypt. The issue was raised by Egypt's long-standing insistence of maintaining a "state of war" with Israel and implementing it by both guerrilla raids and a double blockade in the Suez Canal and Strait of Tiran. It was this Egyptian maintenance of a 'state of war' and the exercise of belligerent rights ... that resulted in Israel's military counter-action."

AT YOUR SERVICE
CURRENT ACCOUNTS
Widespread network of branches guarantees satisfactory transaction of your business.
- Current and Savings Accounts
- Short-term Deposits
- Popular Savings
- For the children: Agudat Ben Nachum
For further particulars of our services and activities, apply to
THE WORKERS' BANK
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT ISRAEL

Social & Personal

Mr. John Mill McMillan yesterday presented his letters of credence as Australian Ambassador to President Ben-Zvi in a ceremony attended by Foreign Minister Golda Meir and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry. Mr. McMillan had been serving as Australian Minister since June 17, 1960. Israel and Australia raised their legations to Embassy rank on September 29.

•

The Belgian Ambassador, M. Jean Leroy, on Monday visited Yad Vashem.

•

The Speaker of the Knesset and Mrs. Kadish Luz on Tuesday gave a farewell party to the outgoing Knesset Sergeant-at-Arms, Sgan-Aluf M. Y. Hazor. The party was attended by the Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, the Ministers of Justice and Posts, army and police officers and members of the press. Mr. Luz introduced the new Sergeant-at-Arms, Sgan-Aluf Moshe Gat, to the guests.

•

Dr. Dov Joseph, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, and Mrs. Joseph entertained Messrs. William J. Kissel, Eugene Stanley Northrop, Donald C. Platten, John D. Revene, and Gottlieb Hammer, members of the Jewish Agency Bankers Study Mission, at their home Tuesday night.

On Wednesday, the U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Ogden Reid dined at the Accadia Hotel with members of the Mission.

•

The Government's Chief Traffic Engineer, Mr. J. I. Fraenkel, will address the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club's weekly luncheon at the Z.O.A. House today at 1.15 p.m. on "What's New in Traffic."

•

Mr. Max C. Schrank, U.J.A. guest from Bridgeton, N.J., visited the Jewish Agency on Tuesday.

•

Mr. Samuel Bernstein, Acting Pedagogical Director of the Rubin Academy, Jerusalem, has returned from the U.S.; Ronit Amit and Jerome Lowenthal from a concert tour of Europe and the U.S., and Shulamit Beer and Juliette Medioni from further studies in Europe.

•

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Rutenberg donated the sum of IL120 to the Polio Foundation on the birth of their grandchild.

•

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service will be held at the Imperial War Graves Cemetery in Ramle on Remembrance Sunday, November 13, at 11.30 a.m.

A HAIFA scrap metal dealer, Akiva Friedman, was fined IL100 in Magistrates' Court yesterday for refusing to open his books for income tax inspection.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 8.45 p.m.

CHEN: Blazing Sands
EDEN: Girls Town (also at 10.30 a.m.)
EDISON: Le Roman de Mon Amour
HABIBAH: They Were Ten
JERUSALEM: Les Girls
OR GIL: On The Beach (3.30, 6.45, 9)
ORION: Hell is a City (also at 10.30 a.m.)
ORNA: I Aim at the Stars (also at 10.30 a.m.)
RON: The Paradine Case (also at 10.30 a.m.)
SEMADAR: En Cas de Malheur
STUDIO: Room at the Top
TEL OR: Polikushka
ZION: The Five Pennies

TEL AVIV

3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: Monkey on my Back (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ARMON DAVID: The F.B.I. Story
BEN YEHUDA: Mi Ultimo Tango (4, 7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: They Were Ten (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
EDEN: Without Shelter
ESTHER: Home From the Hill
GAT: L'Amerique Insolite (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
HOD: First Love (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
MAXIM: My Wife's Lover (4, 7.30, 9.30)
MIGDALOR: Scampolo (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
MOGRABI: Never Take Candy from a Stranger (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
OPHIR: Une Fille pour L'été
ORION: A Summer Place
PARIS: Le General Della Rovere
PEER: Ashes and Diamonds
RAMAT GAN: Operation Cicero (mat. at 4)
SHDEROTH: This Earth is Mine
TAMAR: Revolt in the Women's Prison (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: Five Minutes to Midnight
TEL AVIV: A Nice Little Bank that Should Be Robbed (3.30, 7.15 only)
YARON: The Apartment
ZAFON: Don Quixote
ZAMIR: Pimpernel Smith.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Story of Ruth (4, 6.45, 9.10)
ARMON: Lonelyhearts
ATZMON: A Summer Place (6.45, 9.15)
EN DOR: Passeport pour la honte (6.45, 9)
GAL OR: Tank Commandos (6.45, 9)
MAY: Visit to a Small Planet
MIRON: Blazing Sands
MORIAH: The Mouse that Roared
ORAH: Song Without End
ORION: Goliath and the Barbarians
ORLY: Les Cousins (6.45, 9)
PEER: Beyond This Place
TAMAR: Die Ratten

GILA GOLAN
(Olympic Airways Photo)

Orthodox Miss Israel Runner-Up to Miss World

By PAUL KOHN,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Gila Golan, the beautiful 20-year-old Tel Aviv office clerk chosen Deputy Miss World in London on Tuesday night, is a war orphan brought up in Agudat Yisrael institutions.

Gila's parents disappeared when she was still a baby, leaving her with a non-Jewish family in Poland. She learned she was Jewish only after the war. But none of her family could be traced and Gila today remains without a known relative.

Referred to Youth Aliya after the war, Gila arrived in Israel in 1948. She was placed in an Agudat Yisrael institution near Petah Tikva. She is strictly orthodox.

Miss Golan was "discovered" earlier this year by the Hollywood photographer, Mr. B. Bernard, and this reporter, who stopped her in front of *The Jerusalem Post* office and asked her if she would agree to be photographed.

Eban Deplores Lack Of Public Libraries

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

There is not one city in the country where the public library situation is satisfactory, and in some cities it is shocking, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abba Eban told the Knesset yesterday. He was replying to a question by Mr. S.Z. Abramov (General Zionists).

Mr. Eban said that in most countries which have laws governing public libraries, it is the local authorities who deal with the problem. In Israel, this would be possible only in the larger and better developed cities, in some of which public libraries already exist, although they fall far short of the required standard. Development towns and immigrant towns are unable to provide for public libraries out of their own resources.

The Ministry is preparing a draft law based on practical considerations and would submit it to the Knesset Education and Culture Committee.

Jewish Libraries Guide

A new edition of the Guide to Jewish Libraries in Israel and the World by Dr. Josef Frankel has been published in London by the Culture Department of the World Jewish Congress. The first edition appeared in August, 1959. The Guide contains addresses and descriptions of Jewish libraries as well as collections of Judaica and Hebraica in general libraries.

British Council Opens Library in Haifa

HAIFA.—The British Council has opened a branch library at the Rothschild Cultural Centre on Mt. Carmel. The 1,000 volumes—"just a beginning," says Librarian R.D. Cornish — include fiction, science, history, engineering and general subjects.

The library is open on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 5.30 to 8.30, but more hours will be added if the demand for books warrants it.

The British Council operates a library in Tel Aviv and plans to open one in Jerusalem.

Solution Proposed To T.A. Traffic Jams

TEL AVIV. — A traffic plan that would turn Allenby, Ben Yehuda and Dizengoff roads into one-way streets was presented on Tuesday to the committee studying Tel Aviv's traffic problems by Mr. Yaacov Trachtengott, a local engineer.

Mr. Trachtengott claimed that his plan would greatly speed up traffic, requiring an outlay of only IL200,000. Besides making many of the city's main roads open only to one-way traffic, the plan intends to cut out crossroads. According to the plan, parking would be forbidden in the main roads, but buses and *sherut* taxis would be permitted to stop to take on passengers.

Traffic from north to south would run along Hayarkon, Dizengoff, and Shlomo Hamelech roads, and from south to north along Ben Yehuda, Allenby and Yehuda Halevi roads.

Mr. Trachtengott pointed to the smooth and fast flow of traffic between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. along the Yehuda Halevi road, in which hours it is open to one-way traffic only.

U.J.A. Study Mission Here from Toronto

LYDDA AIRPORT. — An eighteen-member U.J.A. study mission from Toronto arrived last night for a 10-day visit under the auspices of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal. This is Toronto's fourth U.J.A. mission.

Mission leader is Mr. Marvin Rothschild. The members are Messrs. Joseph Berman, Barry A. Caplan, Eddie Creed, Lewis E. Field, Norman Green, Ralph Halbert, William Kagan, Bernard Kurtz, Alfred Lindzon, Max Nisker, Aaron Pizell, Nathan Reiber, Sommer Rumm, J. Richard Shiff, Fred Weinberg, Larry Zeldin. Mr. Daniel Drutz, Assistant Campaign Director, is accompanying them.

China, India to Show Children's Books Here

PETAH TIKVA.—Communist China and India are two of 22 countries which have so far agreed to participate in an international Books for Youth Exhibition to be held in Petah Tikva's Yad Lebanim in 1962.

The Exhibition is sponsored by the Minister of Education and the Mayor of Petah Tikva.

China is the only Communist-bloc country to have accepted an invitation.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
November 10, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals

Before Justices Silberg, Sussman and Witkon

Yosef Maor-Mizrachi, Appellant, v. The Attorney-General, Respondent (Cr.A. 17/59).

Doctrine of Absolute Criminal Responsibility Justified

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court delivered on December 31, 1958 (in Cr. A. 40/58).

The appellant, Yosef Mizrachi, was transporting a cement mixer on his lorry when he inadvertently damaged a bus. At the time that the mixer was lifted on to the lorry the scoop attached to it was hoisted on high and tied to the body of the lorry. Not long after the lorry had been driven off, however, the scoop came loose and swung over the side in such a manner that as Mr. Mizrachi drove past a bus it hit the bus and damaged it.

Mr. Mizrachi was charged in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court with careless driving contrary to rule 33 of the Road Transport Rules, with carrying a load which protruded over the sides of his lorry, and with carrying a load which was not securely fastened, contrary to rules 74(a)(2) and (4) respectively of the Road Transport (Regulation of Traffic) Rules, 1953.

Judge Weiner acquitted him on the charge of careless driving but held that as the scoop had come loose during the journey — albeit without Mr. Mizrachi's knowlege or fault — it therefore followed that it had not been properly secured as required by rule 74 (a), and that as the offences defined in rule 74 (a) (2) and (4) entail absolute responsibility, therefore Mr. Mizrachi was guilty of these two offences.

Rule 74 (a) (2) and (4) provides that no person shall carry any goods in or on a vehicle or shall permit any other person so to carry goods unless they do not protrude over the sides of the vehicle and unless they are so securely tied that they cannot slip off through the velocity of the vehicle or by force of the wind.

Mr. Mizrachi appealed to the Jerusalem District Court, which held, unanimously, that rule 74(a)(2) and (4) imposes absolute liability on a person carrying goods in a vehicle. The District Court was divided, however, on the question of whether there had been negligence on Mr. Mizrachi's part, Judges Baker and Cohen holding that the question of negligence was not at issue as the acquittal on this charge had not been appealed, whereas Judge Gaulan was of the opinion that there was nothing to prevent the District Court from considering the question of negligence and that there had, in fact, been negligence on Mizrachi's part. The District Court was also not of one mind on the question of whether there had, in fact, been an offence under rule 74(a)(4). Judge Baker holding that the scoop had not "slipped off" the lorry as long as it had not fallen to the ground, while the remaining two judges were not prepared so to narrow the interpretation of "slipped off". The District Court, therefore, found Mizrachi guilty of an offence contrary to rule 74(a) (4) by majority decision only.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court, Mr. Sternberg appeared for the appellant and Mr. Kwart, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, first considered the meaning of "slip off" in rule 74(a)(4), holding that he agreed with the construction of the majority in the District Court. Even if, he said, goods had slipped off into the body of a vehicle, instead of falling to the ground, this would create a serious hazard for the vehicle itself and for all those using the roads, as the balance of the vehicle could, thereby, be disturbed. Rule 74(a)(4) should, therefore, he held, be widely interpreted and not restricted to the construction suggested by Judge Baker.

Turning next to the question of the appellant's negligence, Justice Witkon said that he could not agree that the matter was *res judicata* only because the Attorney-General had not appealed against the acquittal on this score. He then went on to hold that the appellant could not be completely absolved of carelessness since the fact that the basket had become unfastened without the intervention of any third party or any extraneous factor was sufficient to lead to the conclusion that it had not been properly secured originally. The appellant, he continued, was responsible for this oversight as the law imposes the obligation on the carrier to exercise care that the goods be properly secured.

Although he considered that there had been negligence on the part of the appellant he was nevertheless prepared, said Justice Witkon, to discuss the Attorney-General's argument that a carrier has an absolute liability not to contravene the prohibitions contained in rule 74 and that it is irrelevant, therefore, whether he had been negligent or not — an argument which had been accepted by the courts of lower instance.

He then went on to a detailed survey of the doctrine of absolute responsibility in criminal law in all its aspects, pointing out that although for such offences in which the element of absolute responsibility has been introduced by the legislator there is no need for *mens rea*, nevertheless the mental condition of the accused cannot be ignored entirely. For, he continued, it is necessary to know what this condition was before deciding whether there had, in fact, been an *actus reus*, since it could happen that the actual act of omission which is the basis of the offence had not been committed by volition of the accused but had been effected through the instrument of an extraneous event (see Leicester v. Pearson, 1952, 2 AELR, 71) and Reynolds v. Austin, 1951, 1 AELR 606). In this case there would be no *actus reus* and therefore no offence. In considering the objections to the doctrine of absolute responsibility on the grounds that it allows of punishment for an act or omission committed without any intent or negligence, Justice Witkon agreed that this would be incompatible with the principles of justice and law which were our heritage; but, on the other hand, he very much doubted whether the concrete idea behind the doctrine of absolute negligence could, in fact, be interpreted as meaning that a person may be punished although his act or omission was neither deliberate nor careless. The rationable behind this doctrine, he said, is that an accused is presumed to have been careless or otherwise the mishap would not have occurred. For statutes which contain an absolute liability provision — which statutes, in the main, deal with public welfare offences — are "not meant to punish the vicious will but to put pressure on the thoughtless and inefficient to do their whole duty in the interest of public health or safety or morals" (Roscoe Pound, The Spirit of the Common Law, page 52).

As to the objection that in accordance with the doctrine of absolute responsibility even a person who exercises the utmost care and caution may still be punished, he thought it could be met, said Justice Witkon, by the answer that the law assumes certain behaviour to be undesirable as it is contrary to public interests and therefore sets so high a standard of care that a properly cautious person will be compelled to refrain completely from performing certain acts if he cannot be absolutely sure that they will not result in some mishap, despite every possible precautionary measure.

IT'S THE LAW

HUSBANDS can employ their wife's grandmother without having to admit her through a labour exchange. *(Employment Service Regulations).*

It must be remembered, he continued, that the legislator's main object in using the doctrine of absolute responsibility in criminal law is to induce the public to accept the new standards of behaviour demanded by the progress of a modern, dynamic society. The aspect of blameworthiness is therefore, not the decisive one in such offences, in contradistinction to the case in ordinary criminal offences, the emphasis being more on the deterrent aspect.

The question, continued Justice Witkon, of whether the legislator was correct, in each specific case, in presenting a person with the alternative of either carrying out an act without any mishap whatsoever or refraining from attempting to carry it out altogether is a different one entirely. In this connection it must be presumed that the legislator or the makers of rules and regulations would have weighed each specific case carefully and come to the correct conclusions. But even if an alternative of this nature should prove unreasonable in certain instances, then the fault lies with the legislator and not with the doctrine of absolute responsibility. In the present case, however, he held, he did not think that any such dilemma arose, for it would appear that the legislator had, with justification, decided that goods being carried in a vehicle can most certainly be secured in such a way as to ensure their absolute safety from falling or protruding beyond the sides of a vehicle.

Justice Silberg, who concurred with Justice Witkon's judgment, said that he wished to add a remark concerning the attitude of Jewish Law to the problem of absolute responsibility as he was of the opinion that whenever a basic principle was being discussed it should be examined also in the light of Jewish Law. His reason for thinking so, he pointed out, derived from the possibility that the Israel legislator might wish, one day in the future, to codify our law and base it on our own national law — in which event it would be all to the good to have a series of opinions, from the viewpoint of Jewish Law, on practical questions which had arisen in the courts. For it is quite possible, he said, that such concrete interpretations would be more useful than any abstract research into the sources of Jewish Law.

Jewish Law, Justice Silberg held, does not recognise absolute resonsibility within the framework of criminal law. It does, however, accept this doctrine in the field of tort, its attitude being that only when a mishap was absolutely inevitable and unavoidable is there no responsibility for it, but that when it was possible, hypothetically, to prevent it by taking effective precautionary measures then any failure to take these measures is tantamount to negligence for which the person responsible must bear liability.

Appeal dismissed.

Judgment given on September 29, 1960.

AIR RAID sirens will be tested for two minutes in Hadera today. In the event of an actual alert, sirens will sound a rising and falling note for three minutes.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 102 from Johannesburg — 0625. Cyprus Air 06 from Nicosia — 0815. B.O.A.C. 303 from Teheran — 1345. El Al 408 from Istanbul — 1615. El Al 304 from Nicosia — 2040. Olympic 602 from Athens — 2050. El Al 206 from New York, London, Paris and Athens — 2120. K.L.M. 525 from Amsterdam and Rome — 2145. Air France 137 from Teheran — 2150. El Al 426 from Amsterdam and Zurich — 2340. **DEPARTURES**: Swissair 331 to Athens, Geneva and Zurich — 0700. T.W.A. 801 to Athens, Rome, Paris and New York — 0730. El Al 425 to Zurich and Amsterdam — 0800. Sabena 572 to Vienna and Brussels — 0825. El Al 407 to Istanbul — 0900. B.E.A. 127 to Athens, Rome and London — 0950. El Al 207 to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1300. El Al 303 to Nicosia — 1730. Air France 137 to Rome and Paris — 2250.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Valero, 11/4 Emek Rephaim, 34740.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23335. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 42673. Yehuda Halevi, 31 Yehuda Halevi, 65159. Frankel, 28 King George opp. Gan Meir, 29721. **JAFFA**: Versano, 340 St. near clock, 81793. **BAT YAM**: Atzmaut, 75 Balfour. **HOLON**: Briyut, 104 Sokolow. **PETAH TIKVA**: Ascuta, 7 Stempfer. **RAMAT GAN**: Pinci, 43 Hibbat Zion, 72821. **REHOVOT**: Levin, "Hanegev," 196 Herzl, 95-1245.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2280.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Goldstein, 15 Rehov Hapalmach, 32516. Dr. Zepler, Allenby Barracks, Ma'on Academaim 28/B. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman, corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2456.

Cables in Brief

MERGER. — Dahomey's two government parties, the Regroupment Democratique Dahomeen, headed by President Hubert Maga, and the Parti des Nationalistes Dahomeens, have decided to merge and form the Parti Dahomeen de l'Universite. The Union Democratique Dahomeens has announced it would associate itself with the merger.

ARIF. — First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan on Wednesday received Brigadier Ismail Ibrahim Arif, the Iraq Minister of Education, at the Kremlin.

EMIGRANTS. — Despite South African Government efforts to win more white immigrants, 1,535 more white people left the country in the first half of this year than came to settle, the Bureau of Census and Statistics disclosed in Pretoria yesterday.

HARBOUR. — Two technical experts from West Germany have arrived in Accra, Ghana, to advise the Ghanaian Government on the construction of a modern harbour at Tema, which is to be the biggest man-made harbour in Africa.

CONSTITUTION. — King Mohammed of Morocco has inaugurated a constitutional council charged with preparing a new constitution "in keeping with the twentieth century."

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 236.4, 249 & 280 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 10.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. **French**: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcement. 11.01 Popular Concert: Auber & Manuel Rosenthal: d'apres Offenbach: "La Belle Helene," Ballet Music; Strauss: Overture "Waldmeister." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Programme Announcements. 5.06 Series of talks by Dr. Israel Margalit. 5.15 Children's Corner. 6.00 Daily News Service for the Agriculturer. 6.05 Weekly Summary of the Daily Mishna Reading, by Dr. A. Arazi. 6.20 Sports. 6.35 Excerpts from Operas: Verdi: Prelude to "La Traviata," Act One (Conductor: Tullio Serafin); Saint-Saens: Aria from "Samson and Delilah" (Soloist: Marian Anderson — Contr'alto); Puccini: Intermezzo from "Suor Angelica"; Gounod: Overture "Faust" (Conductor: Jean Fournet). 7.20 "The Week at the Knesset." 7.30 Aliza Kashi (Vocalist) & the "Larokdim Heidad" Ensemble. 8.20 Record Collectors Dr. Zvi Lewkowitz. 8.40 Bible Reading: Shmuel 1, Chaps. 13 & 14. 8.56 Programme Announcements. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Brains-Trust." 10.00 Ravel Songs, performed by I. Kolassi (Soprano). 10.30 Chamber Music played by the Tel Aviv String Quartet (Haim Taub and Ofer Carmi — Violins; Daniel Binyamini — Viola, and Uzi Weisel—Cello); Beethoven: Quartet in E-flat major, opus 74 ("Harp"). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
400, 297.7, 422 & 33.3 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.06 Melodies. 5.40 Star of the Evening. 5.55 News. 6.00 Hebrew Songs. 6.15 "What I Heard This Week." 6.29 Close Down.

9.30 p.m. Opening. 9.31 1960 Songs. 10.15 "Disco Parade." 10.45 Quiet Tunes. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.30 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.00 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.20 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 47.1 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15. 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Programme to the U.K.**: 10.15 News. 10.25 Investment in Israel — talk. 10.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Investment in Israel — talk. 7.00 Music. 7.05 Afrikaans Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 255 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Request Programme. 6.40 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Worth Listening To. 7.30 Bow and Arrow. 8.00 Songs & Melodies. 8.30 "Army Diary." 8.45 Nations' Songs. 9.00 News. 9.15 Merry Rhythm. 9.30 Excerpts from Operas. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (31.25, 25.12 & 19.51 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Curtain Up.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 3.00 & 4.00 a.m. News: U.N. in Action — On-the-scene Coverage of the U.N. Proceedings. 5.00 News; Journalists' Digest — A Selection of the Writings of Eminent Columnists. 6.00 News; Report to Europe — Unveiling Jan Masaryk bust in San Francisco. 7.00 News; Report to Africa — to be announced. 1.00 p.m. News; Report to South Asia — to be announced. 2.00 News; News Analysis. 2.15 The Arts in America — Int/w Television producer, Albert McCleery. 3.00 Repeat of 2.00. 3.15 Report to Middle East — Gov't Agency Series, Int/w Chief, Near East Division ICA. 4.00 News; Repeat of 5.00 a.m. Feature. 5.00 News; Repeat of 3.15 Feature. 5.30 Listener's Log — or Eisenhower press Conference. 6.00 News: Repeat of 7.00 a.m. Feature. 6.30 Repeat of 2.15. 6.45 Press Opinion, U.S.A. 7.00 News in Special English. 7.15 Music, U.S.A. (popular) — Nina Simone at Newport. 8.00 News in Special English. 8.15 Music, U.S.A. (Jazz)—Int/w Dr. S.I. Hayakawa on the blues (45 min.). 9.00 News; Repeat of 2.00 Feature. 9.15 Folk Music. 9.30 Forum (Visual Arts) — Lamar Dodd (Speaker) Lecture No. 1 — Intro to Series. 10.00 News; Repeat of 2.00 Feature. 10.15 Repeat of 2.15.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION — English Programme (494 & 495 M.) News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 8.30 "Yours Sincerely." 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 8.15 Vera Lengyel (Piano). 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Theatre**: —
Habimah: "Threepenny Opera", Edison, 9.

• **Tours**: —
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for the tour by phoning 24061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10, 11.30. Open 9-3.

• **Film Shows**: —
Israel films — daily showings: Keren Hayesod Hall, 12-1 p.m.

• **Exhibitions**: —
Fima — Exhibition of oils and gouaches 1958-60. Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23522. 9-1, 4-7, 9-11.30.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 28737. Purchases mailed upon request. 8-1; 3-7.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition. Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel National Museum: Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Drawings by the Dutch artist, Paul Citroen. "Through the Archway" — drawings by Gabriella Rosenthal. Jewish Textiles — from the Museum's collection. German prints of the 16th century — from the Museum's Collection. 9-1, 2.30-5.

Bezalel Art Library: Books on primitive modern painting (from Henri Rousseau to Camille Bombois). New acquisitions. 9-1, 3-5.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: colour plates of UNESCO books, "Israel — Ancient mosaics." New coin hoard of Alexander. Excavations at Tel Mor, Mesad Hashavyahu. Pottery brought from Lake Tiberias by the Link expedition. Also permanent exhibition of antiquities. 9-1, 3-5.

• **Zoo**: —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Mick Micheyl Show**: — The renowned French songstress with the Edwardo y Navarra Spanish Ballet Troupe, Habimah, 8.30.

• **Theatre**: —
S. Dzigan in "Frisch, Gesund und Meshugge" (Yiddish), Mograbi, 8.30.

• **Paris Ice Ballet**: —
Kikar Hamedina, 5 p.m. (for Municipality Employees) & 8.30.

• **Z.O.A. House**: —
Opening of exhibition by Daphne O. Dostrovsky (5.30 p.m.).
Tourist Service, 9 a.m.-9 p.m. daily.

• **Dine and Dance**: —
Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 22973.

Lucky's Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. Tel. 23752. Chef di Cucina Italiano. menu IL4.50

• **Tours**: —
Bar Ilan University: conducted tours (9-5 daily, except Saturdays and holidays). Tel. 72880.

• **Tourist Service**: —
Visit Hadassah Club, 30 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, today 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens**: —
Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions**: —
Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Contemporary French Art Exhibition (112 paintings by 60 leading French artists, sent by the French Government) 10-1, 4-7.

Dizengoff House: — Avraham Naton Memorial Exhibition, examples from all periods of his paintings. 10-1, 4-7.

Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Haaretz (near Ramat Aviv) 1-8.

HAIFA

• **Indian Dance Troupe**: —
Ram Gopal, Heichal, 8.30 p.m.

• **Tourist Centre**: —
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4576, 67965.

• **Exhibitions**: —
Office Furniture and Supplies Exhibition, Nov. 1—Dec. 1. Beit Hakranot Exhibition Centre; daily, 10-1; 4-7. Tuesday open until 9 p.m. Friday, 1 p.m. Entrance free.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, closed today.

BEERSHEBA

• **Where to Dine**: —
Eat well and in comfort at the air-conditioned Beit Ha'am Restaurant, Sheber Community Centre.

U.S. INFORMATION CENTER
20 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv
will be closed for business as of today, November 10, until Sunday, November 27, because of renovations to its premises. Any inconvenience to the public is regretted.
The library will reopen on Monday Nov. 28, 1960.

REQUIRED
Receptionist-Telephonist
Must be able to speak fluent Hebrew and English, and type in English or Hebrew. Pleasant appearance, age up to 24; Working Hours: 8.30-4.30.
Ring for appointment: Tel Aviv, Tel. 67833.

'BLACK & WHITE'
SCOTCH WHISKY
Distributors: I. Diskin Ltd., Tel Aviv.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
FAREWELL CONCERT
Het Nederlands Kamerorkest
Conductor and Soloist:
SZYMON GOLDBERG
TEL AVIV
TUESDAY, Nov. 15
Mann Auditorium
at 8.30 p.m.
New Programme
TICKETS at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), Daily 10-1, 4-6. Friday: 10-1.
Prices IL2.500 to IL7.500
Reduction to I.P.O.A. members on Reduction Voucher "Special Concert No. 1" (Yellow)

FOR SALE
Bargain Price
Austin Tourist Bus
(Omnicoach)
newly imported (February 1960), still under Maker's Guarantee; luxury model Fitted with luggage grid, windscreen washer and many extras. Eminently suitable for airlines or tourist agents.
Rockman, 18 Rehov Sokolow, Tel. 920135, NAHARIYA.

Public Institution
REQUIRES
English-French
Secretary-Typist
Knowledge of Hebrew essential.
Apply P.O.B. 16201, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
50 - dunam pardess
15 minutes from town.
Write P.O.B. 5150, Tel Aviv.

Wanted to Exchange
3½-room flat in Metudela, Jerusalem
3rd floor, (36 steps)
Against
3½-room flat in Rehavia, Kiryat Shmuel, Talbieh.
Write: 40636, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

BRITISH LEGION — Tel Aviv Branch
95 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, Tel Aviv.
Office Hours: Sunday, Thursday, 6—8 p.m.
REMEMBRANCE DAY CEREMONY
All members are invited: Sunday, November 13. Ramle War Cemetery at 11 a.m. Bus will leave Beth Hadar (El-Al) at 9.45 a.m. SHARP.
H.E. THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR will be pleased to meet Veterans of the Zion Mule Corps and all Jewish Battalions of the FIRST WORLD WAR 1914/18 at a REMEMBRANCE DAY RECEPTION, Sunday, November 13, at 6.30-8.30 p.m. at the "Legion" club.
MEDALS will be worn at both functions.
Medals are obtainable at Bechoucy, 63 Rehov Nachlat Benjamin, Tel Aviv, Tel. 64783 (also by letter).

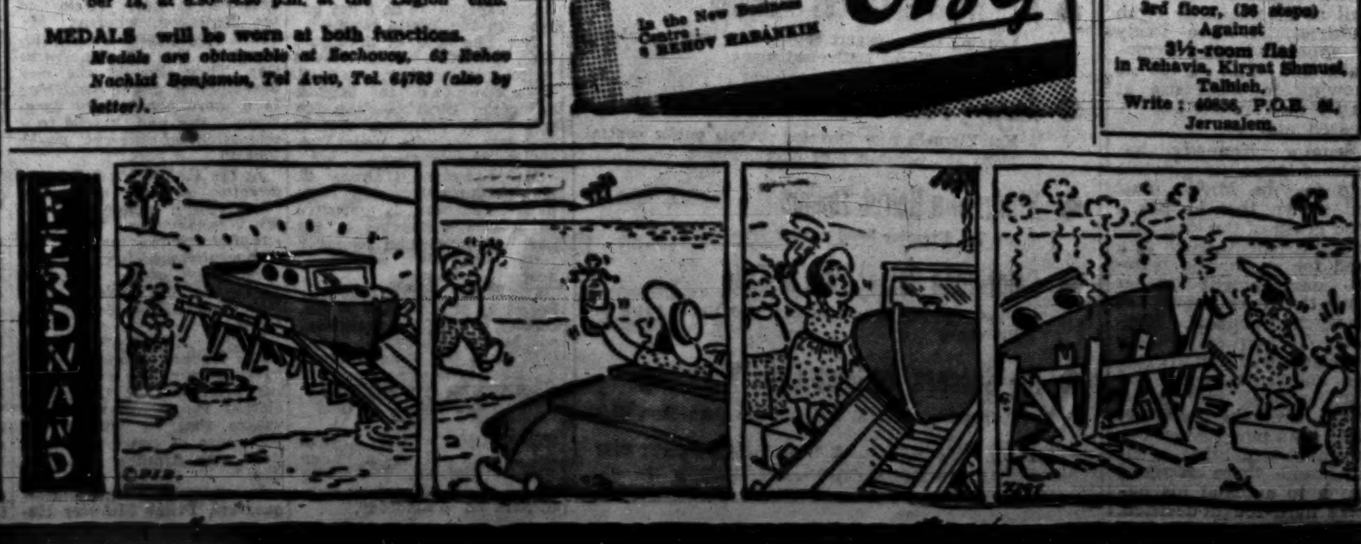
Invitation
TODAY, we reopen our branch at HADAR HACARMEL, HAIFA
28a REHOV HERZL
after complete renovation and improvements.
For shopping in comfort, a large selection and improved service, in traditional quality.
In the New Business Centre:
8 REHOV HABANKIM
OBG

JEFF CHANDLER • FESS PARKER
• NICOLE MAUREY •
in Panama-Frank's Production
THE JAYHAWKERS
Technicolor and Vistavision
an Action-Packed, Hard-Riding Thriller!
Starting Sat. Nov. 12, in Cinema ALLENBY, Tel Aviv.
Shortly: ZION, Jerusalem.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby 24, Tel Aviv
Sparkling Musical Show
KISS ME KATE
Music: Cole Porter
Book: Sam & Bella Spewack
Produced by Edis De-Philippe
Conductor: G. Pernet
Sat., Nov. 12
AIDA
with ZOE PAPADAKIS
15/11 & 20/11
LA PERICHOLE: 19/11
FLEDERMAUS: 17/11

Seagram's
V.O.
CANADIAN WHISKY
"Honoured the world over"
available at all leading Liquor shops

BAR 55 BAR
Herbert Samuel Corner Hayarden
Tel Aviv
THE NEW WINTER-ROOM OPENED
BIG INTERNATIONAL ATTRACTION
DEBUT
SILVIA CLAIRE
Grande Vedette International de Paris
Orchestra:
Solo — Lustig — Nico David
Table reservations
Tel. 24693



The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.
Weather Synopsis: The barometric trough extending from the Sudan to our region, which caused the warm weather, has weakened.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	58	14—22	12—22
Tiberias	38	18—29	17—28
Haifa Port	63	21—26	21—25
Natanya	62	16—27	15—27
T.A. Kirya	64	15—26	14—25
T.A. Port	68	16—24	15—24
Lydda Airp.	40	11—27	11—26
Jerusalem	31	16—23	13—22
Beersheba	23	13—26	12—25
Eilat	36	20—29	18—28

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Aidan O'Hanlon, Public Relations Director of the Irish Government Tourist Office, to study the workings of the Government Tourist Corporation (by El Al).

Mr. Y. Ben-Horin, of the Citrus Marketing Board, from a citrus sales mission in Europe (by El Al).

Mr. Manuel Nacimento Fernandes Tavora, Brazilian M.P., for a short visit.

DEPARTURE

Chief Anthony Enahoro, Member of the Nigerian Federal Parliament, after a one week visit (by Olympic Airways).

'Test of Courage Is to Survive'

By ZEEV SCHUL,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

JAFFA. — "The true test of courage is one's ability to survive," 90-year-old Avraham Shapiro, "dean" of the *Shomrim*, told the student body of the Sokolov-Leor Secondary School here yesterday.

The students, who had staged a parade in honour of Shapiro's birthday, were treated to a first-hand account of some of his exploits at the turn of the century when "Sheikh Ibrahim Micha of Melabees" was known as a one-man army, feared and respected throughout the country.

Ramrod straight, the gnarled *shomer* declared that contrary to all legends, his survival was a testimonial to the fact that he had never taken a human life. This, in spite of the fact that he often ventured as far south as Saudi Arabia in pursuit of goods stolen from Petah Tikva farmers.

Mr. Shapiro, who reviewed a parade of the students drawn up in the school courtyard, was received by the Principal, Reuven Ben-Shem, who recalled how the legends of *shomrim*, and of Avraham Shapiro in particular, had served as a source of pride and inspiration to the early Zionist youth groups in Eastern Europe.

Prayers in Jerusalem For Shah's Heir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Special prayers for the peace, prosperity and long life of Reza Cyrus Ali, newly born heir to the Persian throne, were held by the Persian Community in Israel at the Yeshurun synagogue in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening under the patronage of Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom.

Rabbi Eliahu Pardess, recently elected Chief of the Sephardi Community of Jerusalem, said it was a great honour for him to make his first public appearance on this festive occasion. He pointed out that the name Cyrus — a non-Jew — was one of the few held in deep honour by the Jewish people. He added that the present Shah had proved himself a true friend in his remarkable ability to swim against the tide of Arab-inspired hate aimed at Israel.

Mr. Mordecai Zar, M.K., was deeply thankful that the present Shah was continuing in the glorious tradition of ancient Persia, and that the birth of a son permitted the continuation of the splendours of the present dynasty.

B-G to Join Urgent Talks On Settling Teachers' Claims

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A solution to the explosive secondary school teachers' dispute is to be sought at top level meetings — in which the Prime Minister will take part — during the next few days.

The principals — the Government, the Histadrut, and Mapai — have a week to reach a decision before the strike threatened by the Secondary School Teachers Association is scheduled to come off.

The Executive of the High School Teachers Association has threatened to resign en masse if their organization's demands are not met, it was learned last night. This would bring the Association's extremist elements into the ascendency.

On Monday, the Mapai Secretariat will discuss the teachers' claims with Mr. Eban in the role of high school teachers' advocate.

Differential at Stake

Apart from the question of who will pay for any increases granted high school teachers—the local authorities have already said they cannot pay — one of the chief points at issue is the fixed differential between the salaries of secondary and elementary school teachers. The question is whether the Histadrut's Teachers Union will press home its demand that elementary school teachers get an increase proportionate to any granted high school teachers.

With the former category in the heavy majority, the maintenance of the pay differential could cost the State several million pounds.

The fixed differential between the two is 100:75.

The awards being considered for the high school teachers are in the nature of increments for specific functions and not direct basic-pay increases. Nevertheless, the Teachers Union could claim similar bonuses for the elementary school teachers by equating, for example, a bonus for teachers in the top grade of high school with one for those in the top class of elementary school; or, for example, equating laboratory instruction in the former school with "social activities" in the latter, and so forth.

Possible solutions to the 'differential link" difficulty is the extreme one of abolishing it; or for the Teachers Union to waive the time-honoured clause in this instance. The elementary school teachers' new labour contract has been virtually settled.

Arbitration Plan

Another possible way out is the adoption of the proposal made by Mr. Ben-Gurion, and apparently supported by the Secondary School Teachers Association, to establish an arbitration tribunal to settle the issue — as well as any other future disputes involving similar essential classes of employees.

Such a tribunal would examine the teachers' salary claim that they are discriminated against as compared with other, equivalent, professions. This question is already being investigated by a committee set up by the Histadrut, although without the participation of representatives of the Secondary School Teachers Association, which the Histadrut does not recognize.

Dafni Confirmed As Sports Head

The Minister of Education yesterday confirmed the appointment of Mr. Reuven Dafni as director of the Sports and Physical Education Department recently established by the Ministry.

Mr. Dafni heretofore served as Consul in New York and Los Angeles, as Director of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation and as U.J.A. representative in Israel.

'Undesirable' To Hold Two Jobs

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Education and Culture Committee yesterday rejected a Herut motion calling upon Mr. Abba Eban to relinquish one of his two positions — Minister of Education and Culture or President of the Weizmann Institute. The meeting is said to have been a stormy one.

It is understood that the concensus among committee members was that although it might be "undesirable" for the holder of a high Government post to occupy another public position as well, there are several precedents of this, and it would be unfair to single out Mr. Eban.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner, attended the meeting, and expressed the opinion that, according to the Interpretations Ordinance, anything not expressly forbidden by law was permitted. It was therefore perfectly legal for Mr. Eban to serve as President of the Weizmann Institute.

Also present were the Director-General of the Ministry of Education, Dr. Hanoch Rinot, and the Deputy Director-General, Mr. Y. Sarid.

Egyptian Refugees Ask Restitution

TEL AVIV. — The Organization of Victims of Anti-Jewish Persecutions in Egypt yesterday demanded that the Government allocate frozen Egyptian assets to compensate them for their estimated IL30m. worth of property confiscated by the Egyptians.

These claims were originally filed in 1957 by a public commission for 800 Egyptian-Jewish families who had arrived here from Egypt penniless. However, no Government action has yet been taken on the matter, their spokesman, Mr. S. Cohen-Zidon, told a press conference here.

He said that the Organization regarded the Minister of Finance's statement made in the Knesset last Thursday to the effect that the property cannot be confiscated under the Absentee Property Law because it belongs to Egyptian individuals rather than to the Egyptian Government as a retreat from the stand taken on the issue by the Israel delegate to the U.N. He quoted from a statement made before the U.N. that Egyptian assets in Israel are frozen in trust for Jewish refugees from Arab countries — just as Jewish assets in Egypt are frozen in trust for the Arab refugees.

(The Knesset had supported the Finance Minister and rejected a Herut motion calling for a debate on the question.

(Sources close to the Finance Ministry said that it is the opinion of the Ministry that it would be illegal for the Government to concede to the Organization's demand.) *(Itim)*

SAHAR CLAIMS NOT INFORMED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Yehezkel Sahar yesterday declared in the District Court that he spoke the truth when he testified in 1957 in the same room on the police view of Mr. Y. Yarkoni.

The Ambassador to Vienna took the witness-box yesterday in his own defence against charges of perjury when he testified as Inspector-General of Police in the libel case conducted by Amos Ben-Gurion against Shurat Hamitnadvim.

The charge is that he told the court in 1957 that the police did not regard Mr. Yarkoni as a "suspect." Mr. Sahar declared that when he testified he did not know that Yarkani was suspected in connection with the IRSO case. He had never studied the IRSO file himself, as he was not well at the time. At one time he had been told that Yarkoni, who was friendly with Mr. Ben-Gurion, had "become involved" in the case, but later Mr. A. Selinger, then head of the Criminal Investigation Department, had said that no charge had been proved against him.

The Bench, which comprised the Relieving President of the District Court, Mr. M Kennet, and Judges Y. Zundelewitch and E. Many, decided to admit the dictaphone Court records of the Ben-Gurion case made by the President of the District Court, Dr. W. Zeltner. They overruled the objections of the Defence Counsel, Mr. Yaacov Shapiro, deciding that "it is immaterial how the presiding judge records the court proceedings, as long as no mistake is made."

The Court approved the request of Defence Counsel to subpoena the following witnesses for the defence: Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn (who was Attorney-General during the Ben-Gurion case); the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Y. Nahmias; the Attorney-General, Mr. G. Hausner; the District Attorney, Mr. Y. Baror, and three senior police officers, Messrs. Sela, Zohar and Liff.

Chodorov, Glazer Left Out of Lineup

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Heroes of Israel Soccer fans for the past 12 years, goalkeeper Ya'acov Chodorov and left-winger Yehoshua Glazer, have been dropped from the National team leaving for Nicosia today to meet Cyprus on Sunday.

The match is a World Cup preliminary, the return game to take place at Ramat Gan later this month.

Mr. Giula Mandy, the National team trainer, announced the Israel lineup yesterday. It reads: Visoker, (goal); Benvenisti, Mosseisko, (backs); Amar, Lefkovitch, Tisch (halfbacks); Menczell, Steimach, Kaufman, Ratzabi and Shlomo Levi (forwards).

Rafi Levi, the popular leader of the Israel attack, injured in a club match last Saturday, is not in the forward line.

Some 500 fans from here are making the trip to Cyprus to see the match, it is learned.

Israel is in the same World Cup group as Cyprus and Ethiopia, though the latter is not expected to participate. The winner of Israel's group will play the winner of the Italy versus Rumania encounter in the second round.

First Semester Of Management School

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHFAYIM. — The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Ogden Reid, was guest of honour at the opening of the first semester of the Management School of the Israel Management Centre here yesterday.

Some 70 executives, representing all sectors of business and industry, are attending this six-month course, the first of its kind in the country. Over half of the pupils are under 35 and only eight are in the over 45-year age group.

Mr. H. Chalfont, Deputy Director of USOM, announced that USOM would provide scholarships in the U.S. for three outstanding graduates.

Gliders Quartet Here For Cabaret Show

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Gliders Quartet, led by tenor Clyde Wright, arrived here yesterday for a stand of several weeks at the Adria Club in Tel Aviv.

Wright was a founding member of the Golden Gate Quartet. He later broke with it to form his own ensemble.

State's Witness Termed Hostile In Jaffa Administration Case

TEL AVIV. — The prosecution in the Jaffa Administration bribery case yesterday asked the Magistrate's Court to order the arrest of a man who was declared a hostile witness.

The man, Mr. Aharon Zelnick, had originally been called as a State witness in the trial for bribery of four senior Jaffa Administration officials, A. Spaak, S. Lear, R. Aljim, and M. Doar.

The Assistant District Attorney asked for the detention order on the grounds that there were a large number of contradictions between the statement made by the witness to the police and his testimony in court.

Spaak's attorney objected to the request, stating that it could be interpreted as an expression of opinion as to the reliability of the [illegible] at a time when the [illegible] still far from being [illegible] Mr. Lear's advocate added that such an order could intimidate witnesses who were still to be called to the stand.

Judge Y. Segal instructed Mr. Zelnick to appear before him on November 14 to hear his decision. He added that Mr. Zelnick was entitled to appear with an attorney.

Earlier, a Jaffa pedlar, Mr. Yitzhak Becher, testified that he had applied to Doar at one time for a pedlar's licence. A week later, Doar told him that "Simha (Lear) wants IL300," said the witness.

"I told him 'Give me the licence and I'll give you the IL300.' But Doar said 'Give me IL150 tonight. I need it for the people 'over there,' and pay the rest when you get the licence'." The witness said he gave the IL150 as requested.

"I went to him so often," continued the witness, "that I became ill with it. Doar kept putting me off. In the end, I didn't get the permit and Doar paid me back in monthly payments of IL25 after he got out of jail."

The witness will continue his testimony today. *(Itim)*

22nd Anniversary Of 'Crystal Night'

Last night was the 22nd anniversary of the infamous "Crystal Night" — November 9, 1938. This was the night Nazi gangs gutted synagogues throughout Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia in revenge for Herzsel Grynszpan's assassination of a German diplomat in Paris.

Over 400 synagogues — 283 in Germany, 107 in Austria, 11 in the Sudetenland, eight in Czechoslovakia and four in Danzig — were destroyed. Simultaneously, the Nazis plundered Jewish-owned stores, destroyed Jewish homes and threw thousands of Jews into concentration camps.

It is known as "Crystal Night" because of the heaps of broken glass from synagogue windows and chandeliers that were left in the wake of the Nazi hoodlums.

Yad Vashem, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, chose the occasion to invite 170 students from four teachers' seminaries in Jerusalem to spend the day in its archives. A Polish and a Czech documentary film of Nazi atrocities were shown at the conclusion of the visit.

Notices to the Public

NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN KIRYAT GAT

The Post Office Management announces that as from Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 3 p.m. the existing telephone exchange at Kiryat Gat will be replaced by an automatic one. On the opening date the existing phone numbers of all Kiryat Gat subscribers will be changed.

Details of the changes appear in a notice which can be obtained in all post offices.

TRUNK PHONE CALLS AT SET TIMES

The Post Office Management is pleased to inform telephone subscribers in outlying towns and moshavot that as from today, Nov. 10, the service for ordering single trunk calls at a set time has been extended to all telephone exchanges.

Particulars on the cost and conditions of the service can be obtained at all post offices.

ZOA House Flooded With Election Calls

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The three telephone operators at the ZOA House switchboard hardly had time to catch their breaths yesterday as from 6 a.m. on calls kept pouring in from persons wanting to know U.S. elections results.

More than 2,500 calls were answered, it was estimated, the peak hours being in the morning. Calls came from all parts of the country, some exclaiming "[illegible]" on hearing of Kennedy's lead, others saying "Oh, I've lost a bet," others asking: "Is it good for us?"

The House supplied last minute returns called from the Voice of America.

Son-in-Law of J'lem Family in Congress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

One Jerusalem family followed the American elections with something more than the general excitement. Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Abulafia, of 7 Gan Rehavia, were particularly interested in the fortunes of Democratic Congressional candidate Charles Joelson, their son-in-law.

He is married to their daughter, Ora, a sabra from Tel Aviv. Mr. and Mrs. Joelson and their nine-year-old daughter live in Patterson, N.J.

Mrs. Abulafia told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the family had received word earlier in the day that Mr. Joelson had won the Congressional seat. "We are, of course, very happy."

Mr. and Mrs. Joelson last visited Israel in 1956. Mrs. Joelson's sister is Shulamith Cifroni, the wife of the Editor of "Haboker."

Israel Finishes 2nd In Chess Olympic Group

LEIPZIG (Reuter). — Israel finished second in its group and 14th in the final standings of the International Chess Olympiad here.

The U.S.S.R. took first place, leading the top playoff group with 34 points, followed by the U.S. with 29, Yugoslavia with 27 and Hungary with 22½ points.

Sweden led Group B with 27½ points, followed by Israel with 26½. Austria was third with 24½, Finland (23½), Norway (23), Cuba (23), Spain (22½), Poland (22), Chile (19½), Iceland (15½), and India (12). Norway and Iceland have one game adjourned.

MONEY CIRCULATION RISES BY IL5.6M.

Currency in circulation rose by IL5,672,896 during the week ending Tuesday to stand at IL378,758,202, the Bank of Israel reported on Wednesday. Gold reserves declined by IL1,267 to stand at IL3,422,135; foreign currency reserves rose by IL61,524 to stand at IL147,256,713; and Treasury bills and Government promissory notes rose by IL5,612,629, to stand at IL27,319,453.

Mapai-N.R.P. Thrash Out Differences Over Rabbinate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Chief Rabbinate election issue, as well as the broader aspects of the relations between Mapai and the National Religious Party, were discussed until late last night in Jerusalem at a first meeting of top-level representatives from both parties.

The main aim of the meeting was to reach a compromise solution on the Chief Rabbinate elections, which are now considered the main stumbling block to the renewal of cordial relations between Mapai and the N.R.P.

Representing Mapai were Ministers Levi Eshkol, Golda Meir, Giora Josephthal and Behor Shitrit, Party Secretary-General Yosef Almogi and Mr. Zalman Shazar. For the N.R.P. were the Minister of Interior, Moshe Haim Shapiro; the Chairman of the Knesset faction, Mr. Binyamin Shahor; Knesset Members Mr. M. Unna and Mr. M. Hazani, and the N.R.P. Secretary-General, Mr Moshe Krone.

Time to Persuade

A compromise could be reached even without extending the term of office of the present Chief Rabbinate — which is strongly opposed by Mapai — provided that the Rabbinate elections are held within two to three months. This is the minimum period the N.R.P. thinks it needs to persuade Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik of Boston to stand for election as Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Israel.

The N.R.P. holds that if Rabbi Soloveitchik could be told that his candidacy is not opposed by Mapai, he is likely to give his consent. Within Mapai, on the other hand, the main question is whether to press for the election of the Army Chief Chaplain, A/M Rabbi Shlomo Goren, or whether to concentrate instead on the replacement of Rabbi Nissim by a Sephardi Chief Rabbi more acceptable to the Government.

It appears that several Mapai leaders are now inclined to accept Rabbi Soloveitchik, if that would assure the election of a new Sephardi Chief Rabbi.

Although the N.R.P. also raised the question of the Ministry for Religious Affairs portfolio, which fell vacant with Rabbi Toledano's death, it is understood that it is not likely to press this issue.

Judgment Debts To Bear Interest

The Knesset yesterday referred to the Law Committee the Bill on the Adjudgment of Interest, which was presented for its first reading on Tuesday night by Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen. There was no opposition, but the Communists abstained.

The bill gives courts and other judicial authorities the right to require a litigant to pay interest on a judgment debt. The present law does not expressly give courts this right, although in some cases the courts do find a legal basis for imposing interest.

The bill fixes 15 per cent a year as the maximum interest rate, though the court may adopt a lower one. The interest is payable from the date of the admission of the claim.

The main criticism expressed in debate was that interest of 15 per cent was too high. Mr. Rosen said in his reply that that rate was not an integral part of the bill, and that if the Law Committee saw fit to reduce it he would not object.

House C'tee Approves Excise Orders

The Knesset yesterday — over the objection of Herut, the General Zionists, and the Communists — accepted the recommendation of the Finance Committee approving the excise orders issued on August 10, immediately after the Knesset recessed.

The orders were the subject of a special Knesset session held during the summer recess, which referred the matter to the Finance Committee. The excise on coffee was later reduced.

'Ya'ad' Editor Charged With Security Breach

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Uri Sela, editor of "Ya'ad", the New Regime weekly, was arrested yesterday and charged with violation of security regulations.

He issued a statement to the court and was released on his own recognisance.

'Sareinu' Replaces 'Havereinu'

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

Mapai Ministers yesterday renewed their regular weekly meetings of "Sareinu" ("our Ministers") to coordinate Party policy on matters relating to the work of the Cabinet.

Since the formal dissolution of "Havereinu" ("our comrades") — the inner Mapai forum that included all the Ministers, Histadrut and Party leaders — shortly after last year's elections, Mapai's top echelon has held no regular gatherings.

The Mapai Secretariat, with its more than 30 members, has proved too cumbersome to discuss delicate Government policy. Several other Mapai leaders may be coopted at a later stage to the meetings of "Sareinu," which are to take place each Wednesday.

Yesterday's meeting is understood to have dealt mainly with the Chief Rabbinate elections and the work of the Ministerial Committee on the "Affair."

Mintz on Probe Of Wiretapping: 'No'

POST Knesset Reporter

A charge made some months ago in "Ha'aretz" to the effect that the Director-General of the Ministry of Posts supervises the operation of wire-tapping, including the phones of Ministers, was raised for the second time in the Knesset yesterday by Mr. S.Z. Abramov (General Zionists).

In a question addressed to the Minister of Posts (Mr. Binyamin Mintz), Mr. Abramov referred to a previous question he had directed to the Minister, in which he had asked what steps the Minister planned to take in order to clear the Ministry of this grave charge, if, indeed, it was not true.

The Minister had then replied that he did not plan to take any action since the charge was "absolutely not correct."

Mr. Abramov's new question stated that in a society of law, it is customary to bring the publisher of allegedly libellous material to court so that an impartial body might render a verdict.

"Does the Minister not believe that the public interest requires the authorities to insist on the clarification of the matter before the courts?" Mr. Abramov asked.

Mr. Mintz's reply consisted of a single word: "No."

Night Rates for Phone Calls to Begin at 4 p.m.

The lower night tariffs for interurban phone calls will begin at 4 p.m. instead of at 6 p.m., under a Post Office regulation to be issued soon.

The two-hour advance was among the recommendations made by the Swiss phone expert, Mr. Emil Frey, after his recent survey of the Israel telephone network. The aim is to lessen the burden on the lines during the morning hours.

On the other hand, the day rate — double the night tariff — will go into force at 7 a.m. instead of the present 8 a.m.

SPECIAL SERVICE FOR TOURISTS
THE FOREIGN TRADE BANK LTD
בנק לסחר חוץ בע״מ
BRANCHES IN ALL MAIN CENTRES

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Union Leaders Start Talks On Next Year's Wage Policy

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The formulation of wage policy for the next two years is now the subject of informal discussions among trades union experts of the various labour parties. The biennial collective labour contracts will shortly come up for renewal and the Histadrut must formulate its policy by the end of the year.

Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda, it is believed, will once again demand increases of between 15 and 20 per cent for workers in productive occupations.

Mapai has yet to come to grips with the issue. The Party Secretariat was to have discussed wage policy at its weekly meeting on Friday, but due to the departure of the Histadrut Trade Union Department head, Mr Aharon Becker, for Geneva to attend the session of the governing body of the I.L.O., it has postponed the discussion for a week.

A certain tension has emerged within Mapai, between Histadrut Secretary-General P. Lavon and the Trades Union Department of Mapai H.Q. as to who will have the decisive voice. Certain Mapai circles favour an increase of between four to six per cent for workers in industry and agriculture, while others would seek for a rise of up to ten per cent.

Opposition to any increase for white-collar workers and service occupations is unanimous.

The greatest difficulty will be handling the claims put forward by the professionals. The engineers ask for large increments and the physicians for a 20 per cent rise. The technicians demand that their wages be linked to those of the engineers.

Shoe Co. Lay-Off Extended 10 Days

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The management of the Jerusalem Shoe Corporation yesterday informed its 300 employees that the lay-off, originally scheduled to end today (Thursday), was being extended for another ten days.

When the plant closed November 1, the management said it was only for 10 days. However, the lay-off became a lockout when the Jerusalem Labour Council refused to recognize the plant's right to close.

Representatives of the company and the Labour Council met yesterday to try and find a way to end the work stoppage, and the discussions, which were conducted in a cordial atmosphere, are to be continued today.

It is believed that a solution will be forthcoming within the next few days.

However, on Wednesday the company still refused to consider reopening the factory before the fate of the alleged seven trouble-makers was decided. The Council demanded that the plant be opened immediately and a decision be taken later on these seven persons.

Law to Circumvent Post-Dated Cheques

A bill designed to end the practice of post-dated cheques was submitted for its first reading yesterday by Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen. The debate was deferred. The bill was first tabled in the Knesset in January 1959.

The bill — an Amendment to the Banknotes Ordinance — provides that a cheque issued with no date at all shall be payable on demand.

Mr. Rosen said that post-dated cheques were an indirect method of increasing the volume of credit, and that the practice was not a healthy one from the economic or national point of view. He said he would propose in committee that the law take effect three or four months after its passage by the Knesset, and that it then apply to all cheques, regardless of when issued.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	8/11	9/11
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel $	[illegible]	[illegible]
3½% Emudei $	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% Def. Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% Hous. Loan II	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% " " II	[illegible]	[illegible]
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	103½	103½
5% Nat. Oil Co.	100	94
6% K. Hay. III	98	98
6% Fert. & Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Authorities	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	100	102
4½% Hou. Loan "A"	[illegible]	[illegible]
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	119	119
6% K. Hay. III	101	101
Local Authorities	102½	102½
50%/50% $ C.O.L. LINK.		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	94½	[illegible]
5% Pal. Elect.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% Bank Leumi Inv	96	96
ORD. & PREF. SHRS.		
Pal. Elect. Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% Pal. Elect. 2nd Pref. Stock	375	370
Bank Leumi "A" Ord. Stock	380	380½
Gen. Mort. Bank (new bearer)	312	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Inv	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rassco Pref.	220	[illegible]
Hous. Mort. Bank	171	175
Ellern Invest.	365	[illegible]
Africa Pal. Inv.	343	350
I. L. D. C (new bearer)	351	353
Ata Textiles	212	[illegible]
Def. Sh. (Reg.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moller Text.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenicia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assis & Bej. Bro	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pal. Potash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dead Sea Foun.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teva	360Ex a	[illegible]
Pal. Cold Stor.	280	276
Paper Mills	220	221
Alliance	24.10	23.90
Delek	210	215
Delek 11/12	205	[illegible]
Jordan Explor.	118	[illegible]
CURB		
Lapidoth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naphta	179½	178

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY	
Dollar Bonds	Lower
Index Bonds	Higher
Ord. Shares	Steady

AS REPORTED BY
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

Kennedy Wins

(Continued from Page One)

College, the winning candidate must gain at least 269. These electoral votes are spread among the 50 States on a population basis, ranging from the 45 in New York to a minimum of three in the smaller states.

Normally, the candidate winning a bare majority of a State's popular vote takes all that state's electoral vote, though there are odd exceptions. For instance, in Alabama, though Mr. Kennedy had a majority of the popular vote, only five of the electoral votes were pledged to him. The other six were independent.

Senator Kennedy's victory was gained mainly in the nation's big cities and industrial areas. Of the "big seven" States — those with most electoral votes — he seized New York with its grand prize of 45, Pennsylvania, with 32, California, 32, the seemingly doubtful Texas, 24, and Michigan, 20.

First complete State-wide return was in Connecticut, where Senator Kennedy captured the eight electoral votes by a greater margin than his supporters had predicted.

That win set the pattern. New York flowed to him, then Pennsylvania and normally Republican New Jersey with its 16 electoral votes.

Senator Kennedy also did well in the southern States, starting with his surprise capture of South Carolina (eight votes), which the Republicans had confidently predicted they would win, and the adjoining State of North Carolina (14 electoral votes), where Mr. Nixon believed he had a better-than-even chance.

Another big pointer to Senator Kennedy's victory came with the news he had won strongly Protestant West Virginia, with its eight electoral votes.

Mr. Kennedy's religion showed a marked effect both for and against him in the electoral race. He won many areas where there was a heavy Catholic vote in States such as Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

In the "Bible Belt" of the Mid-West and some southern States the religious factor was a hurdle he was unable to clear. Kentucky, Tennessee and Oklahoma went to Mr. Nixon as did the mid-Western farm belt.

The town of Kennedy, in Nebraska, voted overwhelmingly for Mr. Nixon. The vote was 34 for the Vice-President and 7 for Sen. Kennedy.

The voting machine at one Chicago booth recorded a row of noughts against Senator Kennedy's name. Officials said the machine had gone wrong, but there was nothing they could do about it.

Consolation was offered to Mr. Nixon by the "Baltimore Sun," which noted that Presidents have a mortality rate 22 per cent above normal, while losers in Presidential elections have a rate 25 per cent below normal.

Dr. Gustav Loewenstein and Family
NATANYA
gratefully acknowledge the expressions of condolence received on the passing of their beloved
HILDE LOEWENSTEIN ז״ל

TO CITIZENS WHO HAVE BEEN ABROAD

The Government Tourist Corporation wishes to improve tourist services and thus attract more visitors and strengthen their bonds with Israel. It therefore invites Israel citizens who have travelled abroad to submit their answers to the following questions at their earliest convenience. These will be studied and may serve as a basis for future improvements in tourist facilities.

All original suggestions to improve tourist facilities and services will be welcome.

1. What is your opinion of the Israel public's attitude towards tourists? How does it compare with the public's attitude in other countries? What improvements could be made in Israel in this connection?
2. What special arrangements in institutions, places of entertainment, etc. might, in your opinion, enhance tourism?
3. How were you impressed by your reception at the travel agency? What changes might improve this service in Israel?
4. Did you find the standard of guides abroad satisfactory? What might we learn from them for use in Israel?
5. At hotels abroad you were received by receptionists. How did their work impress you, and what would you suggest that we learn from them?
6. What did you think of the waiters at restaurants and hotels abroad? What should be done to improve this service in Israel?
7. Give your views on various hotel services (cleaning, room service, operation of elevators and other facilities) with an eye to improving them in Israel.
8. How did you like the cuisine in the countries you visited (taste of the food, variety, serving, etc.)?
9. How were other services for tourists — attitude of police, shopkeepers, sales personnel, etc.?
10. What do you think of transport facilities in Israel as compared with those in the countries you visited?
11. What was the most effective kind of publicity you encountered, and how did it affect the planning of your itinerary in the countries you visited?

Answers should be addressed to the Training Department, The Government Tourist Corporation, 100 King George Ave., Jerusalem. Your response will be gratefully appreciated.

It's smart to smoke Savyon
the right cigarette for all occasions
at the reception... or at any time...
ASK TODAY FOR SAVYON IN THE ELEGANT RED AND WHITE PACK
סביון
Savyon
WHITE OVAL FILTER
Of the highest purity
70 Ag

The U.S. Under President Kennedy

White House Will Be Home of Controversial Figure

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

LONDON (OFNS). — PRESIDENT Kennedy—the title fits awkwardly, and yet it must soon be as familiar as President Eisenhower's. A sudden and new character has been added to the world's stage, and it is one that is likely to dominate it.

Kennedy will be a strong President in the Roosevelt tradition; that is to say he will not allow an exaggerated respect for the Congress and a distaste for the rough work of politics to inhibit him. He will be the sort of President who leads, who crams his legislative programme through the Senate and House of Representatives.

Once again Washington is likely to be a fierce and exciting place. Once again the President will be a controversial figure and the country sharply divided between those who revere and those who detest their leader.

Stevenson's Influence

Kennedy is one of the Democrats who have grown to maturity in the shadow of Adlai Stevenson's thinking. Stevenson, who was twice defeated in the attempt to get what Kennedy has won, was a man who agonised over the quality of American life. Kennedy is a more practical and less thoughtful politician. He is far less the philosopher, far more the practical boss, but he, too, has the same sort of preoccupation with quality, particularly when it comes to foreign policy.

If he has any dominating theme it is to restore the excitement of the idea of America. He will restore the image of a nation that is the heir to the most gentle and reasonable revolution in history, and which genuinely has no territorial ambitions. Kennedy finds it strange and wrong that America is so lustily hated in so many countries. His foreign policy will therefore be a return to first principles, a return to America's traditional role as a friend of the weak rather than a leader of an armed coalition.

He has in the past expressed the anxiety that too high a price can be paid even for a European alliance. The new President is likely to be a little less careful for the susceptibilities of colonial Powers like France and Britain, a little more outspoken on questions like Algeria and Kenya; more ready to work with Nehru, less determined to use the United Nations simply as a means of keeping Russia in her place.

This does not mean that he will abandon the competition with Russia, rather that he will try to raise it to a different level. In the attempt to stimulate the American economy and to maintain its clear leadership over the Russians, he will be a heavy spender, impatient of conservative finance, priming the national pump with Federal contracts and major projects. Scientific research will be stimulated from the White House, defence reorganized, and something like a fresh mobilization of American brains undertaken.

Seizing Initiative

But this is not merely a negative reaction to the Russian threat. He wants to see the new ideas and suggestions come pouring out of America and the West. He will not greet Russian proposals with monotonous rejections and objections, but cap them with ideas of his own. It is safe to expect a sudden quickening in the negotiations on disarmament. He may not succeed, but at least he will try to seize the initiative that has lately been lost to Moscow.

If it were possible to do so, the Americans would quite certainly have reelected Eisenhower. Under him they have had eight years of domestic relaxation, of a rest from change and controversy. And on the whole they have enjoyed them. No one else, and certainly not Mr. Nixon, could take his unique place, and they have chosen now the opposite to him. There is an appreciation that the rest is over, that now they must do without the father figure and that a harder, rougher time lies ahead. And most people are excited by the idea.

No American President has had such political influence, at home and abroad, as President Eisenhower. It came to him almost without effort; he used it fitfully and usually too late. Kennedy will not have the same automatic authority. He will have to play politics every hour of his rule.

He is a Catholic and that will not be forgotten. If he fails, there will be far less tolerance for him and a huge opposition ready to say "I told you so" both for his religion and his youth. In place of a constitutional monarch, America will have a tough political boss who will have to fight to survive.

Kennedy has already in his campaign collected a glittering team of advisers around him. Men like Stevenson and Chester Bowles are certain of employment. There will be plenty for them to do. America's voice over the last eight years has been muffled and uncertain. It has been sadly missed. Kennedy will try to raise it again, and in a way that will allow no uncertainty. His election is a reason for sincere delight.

Politics in Kennedy's Blood

WASHINGTON (AP). — JOHN Fitzgerald Kennedy was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, on May 29, 1917, into a life that promised scope and insisted on excellence. His family had a multi-million-dollar fortune, widely ranging interests and a thirst for competitive superiority.

His paternal grandfather was Patrick Joseph Kennedy, saloon-keeper, Democratic ward leader in East Boston, State Representative and State Senator. His maternal grandfather was John Francis "Honey Fitz" Fitzgerald, a colourful politician, U.S. Congressman, twice Mayor of Boston and the man who lost his fight for a seat in the U.S. Senate in 1916 to Henry Cabot Lodge, grandfather of the present Republican Vice-Presidential candidate.

Family Millions

It was Joseph P. Kennedy, Jack's father, who amassed the family fortune, beginning in a Boston bank, then branching out from shipbuilding and an investment house to speculator profits in Wall Street and Hollywood. The family wealth is now estimated at 200 million dollars.

Joseph Kennedy also became President Franklin Roosevelt's first Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission and Ambassador to Britain from 1937 to 1940. He was obliged to resign as Ambassador because of his outspoken opinions about England's chances against Germany in World War II.

To assure their financial independence, Joseph Kennedy set up a million-dollar trust fund for each of his nine children, all of whom were expected to do nothing less than their best, whether it was an informal political debate at the dinner table or a game of touch football or a sailboat race.

Running for reelection to the Senate in 1958, John Kennedy won by an unprecedented 874,000 votes. It was already clear, that he had his eye on the "ultimate place of action."

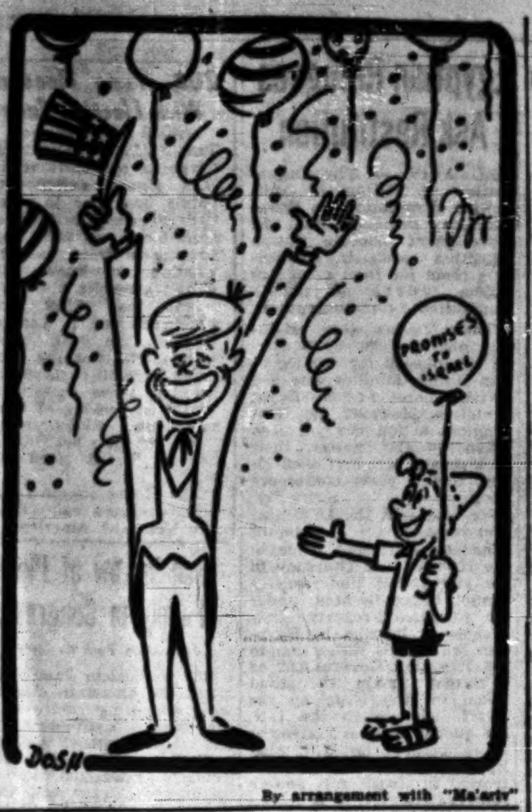
Youth and Vigour

His major assets were his face, charm, poise and the suggestion of vigour and forthrightness he had for crowds. He was probably helped, too, by his work on the Senate Labour Rackets Committee and his stubborn fight for a Labour Rackets Bill in 1959. And to attract intellectuals, there was his Pulitzer-prize winner, "Profiles in Courage," written while he was recovering from two dangerous spinal operations.

To round out the picture with added youth, rare beauty and chic, there was his wife, Jacqueline, now 31, whom he married in 1953. The Kennedys have a daughter, Caroline, 2, and another child on the way.

Church and State

On the debit side, there was Kennedy's religion. But early in the campaign, he met the religious issue head-on in a remarkable appearance before Protestant Ministers of Houston. In a prepared statement and while fielding questions from the floor, he said repeatedly that he believed in separation of Church and State. He added: "If the time should ever come — and I do not concede any conflicts will be even remotely possible — when my religion would require me either to violate my conscience or violate the national interest, then I would resign my office."



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Readers' Letters

CHIEF RABBINATE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should be glad if you would please correct the completely untrue information contained in your issue of November 3.

Rabbi Soloveitchik of Boston has not written to anyone nor expressed his opinion on the postponement of the Chief Rabbinate election in Israel.

Yours, etc.

MOSES TORCZYNER
(on behalf of Rabbi Soloveitchik)

New York, November 7.
(By Cable).

"EDIFICE COMPLEX

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Congratulations both to your paper for printing Mendel Kohansky's Marginal Comment "Edifice Complex" (your issue of September 29) and to the author for expressing so candidly what must be the opinion of hundreds of our citizens.

Natanya is a comparatively small place, yet it can boast of an enormous museum, in the sandy wastes just within the city limits but not within easy walking distances of any of the local population who might otherwise be interested in it. If this had been the only symptom of the "Edifice Complex" it would have been sufficient!

However, on the far side of the city, but equally inaccessible, stand the marble halls of a magnificent but empty "Exchange," a mockery of what might have been, and, a little more than a stone's throw from a factory far from suitable as a cultural neighbour, stands a gigantic, empty shell of an unfinished cultural centre.

All this is in a city where there is no concert hall, no hospital or large clinic, no secondary school building worthy of the name.

In all Natanya, there is no synagogue where one can feel "the beauty of holiness" which will preserve our faith in the hearts of our future generations. Instead of this, the conditions under which we tried to pray were reminiscent of Browning's "Holy Cross Day."

Of course, untold thousands in foreign currency and the immeasurable goodwill of Jewish philanthropists abroad have been buried in the aforesaid sandy wastes and have their marble tombstone.

Yours, etc.

SHARONA AND YEHUDA GIL

Natanya, October 2.

Municipality Replies

We are always glad to receive any constructive criticism, and even more so when it comes from inhabitants of Natanya, as we appreciate the citizen's interest in the problems of his city. However, your correspondents' description is exaggerated.

Mr. and Mrs. Gil have overlooked the many projects which have been executed in Natanya, such as the central sewage system, the Memorial Monument, the erection of educational institutions, the descent to the seashore, roads, etc. — all of which involved an investment of millions of Pounds. Public works are, of course, carried out in order of preference, taking the essential interests of the city into consideration.

Your correspondents' tone with regard to the educational institutions and the synagogues is surprising. Whereas Natanya is proud of its education network, including its post-elementary institutions, Mrs. Gil, who is a highschool teacher and is paid by the Municipality, has found it appropriate to attack these achievements. For anyone who has a feeling for holiness, a visit to the tens of synagogues in the city on the High Holidays, would have sufficed to show the thousands who worshipped in them in a spirit of exaltation and an atmosphere of holiness.

As we have said, we appreciate criticism which is educational in its nature and which provokes action, but only if it is offered in good spirit and will.

D. FUCHS
Mayor of Natanya

Natanya, October 24.

NATURE NOTES

FLOWER NAMES

APART from the scientific name in Latin or Greek, all our flowers, whether wild or cultivated, have appellations given to them generally by popular consent, so that names are often regional — not in Hebrew, of course, our land being a small region anyway, but in English and other farspread languages. Some are most imaginative and poetical, such as Ragged Robin *(Lychnis flos-cuculi)* or Speedwell *(Veronica)*, English wildflowers not found here. But when you come to garden plants with such names as Bauhinea or Parkinsonia or Forsythia and the like, the same in all languages, it is quite clear that their appellations stem from their discoverer, and looking these names up you come on quite entrancing adventurous and interesting biographies. Thus Tradescant, the man after whom the little garden creeper (known in Hebrew as *Yehudi Noded*) was named Tradescantia — was the very first Englishman to visit a foreign land for the purpose, the sole purpose, that is, of finding new plants. He lived in the 17th century and apart from the little Tradescantia he brought the Virginia creeper from America, that clambering vine covering so many English houses today that it has quite transformed the look of the land.

Nothing, as far as I know, has been named after Robert Fortune, yet he spent 20 years in brigand-infested China in the first half of the 19th century and amongst other beautiful things such as the tearose, brought back the Bleeding Heart shrub, one of the most popular flowers of European village gardens. The book in which he describes his wanderings is a classic.

P. A.

KEEPING POSTED

THE only damage to an election candidate of which we ever heard in Israel was a sore throat; the new American President is nursing a very sore right hand, bruised and swollen to twice its size by being clutched, pressed, shaken or merely touched by admirers or souvenir hunters. The vague taboo on one Jew touching another works here to encase candidates as though in an invisible glass box. Sir Ronald Storrs, a British Governor of Jerusalem, referred to this once as among the strangest customs of the Ashkenazis. Mr. Kennedy must have thought there was a good deal to be said for the custom as, smiling bravely, he held out the aching hand for each new squeeze.

•

WHAT links us to the United States, of course, is not only interest in their presidential elections, but the Americans' interest in "Exodus." We heard recently of a woman who steadfastly refused to read "Exodus" on the grounds that she never read books. When she was somehow tricked into starting she stayed away from her job for three days to finish the story, and then as soon as she had got through she left her job for good and bought herself a ticket to Lydda. Mr. Ben-Gurion has said that he does not think we can possibly live up to the romantic promise of the book, while some people plan dude kibbutzim so we can become the "Country of the Book" and, in another few weeks, of the film; all because we are no longer really the People of the original Book, which was a very different matter.

•

WE have heard recently of a Sabra girl of 18 who went on a visit to the United States. On a long bus trip she got talking with an older woman — not Jewish — who became immensely interested on hearing that her young neighbour came from Israel, that is, from "Exodus." She tried hard to persuade the girl to come home with her for a visit, so that the American's husband could also view this genuine specimen, but she explained that her relatives were expecting her and she could not go. After she got back home, her mother noticed that she had written a fat letter to the woman on the bus. Considering how hard it had been to get the girl to write thank-you notes to her relations, the mother wanted to know why she had written to this stranger. The girl explained that, after all, the uncles had been bound to be friendly because she was a niece. But if "Exodus" caused perfect strangers to assume that we were all wonderful, shouldn't we try to live up to it?

•

EVEN "Exodus" is not our only unofficial ambassador abroad. We have a letter in a neat handwriting from a boy of 17 in a little place in Holland, who writes that he is studying to be an interpreter and knows Dutch, English, French and German. Certainly his English is admirable. He is now saving up to go to London for further study and is meanwhile practising his languages on penfriends. It seems that while working as an assistant at a greengrocer's he saw some tins of vegetables with the Assis trade-mark, and wrote to them asking for a girl of about his own age who would correspond with him in either English or French. He does not want letters in German, because he already knows that language well. He should go far. The address is: Hank Kant, Grintweg 50, Winschoten.

•

A LITTLE gathering of experts met at the Municipality this week to discuss beautification schemes. It included architects, artists and craftsmen and women. They wound up their discussion with a visit to the Atzma'ut Park in the centre of the city, where an engineer pointed out the new shatter-proof street lamps that are being installed because children have been smashing the old ones. "Absolutely proof against stones," the engineer said. "You can try, if you like." Hesitantly, one by one, the distinguished gathering began to pick up stones. It proved that the aim of all these artistic eyes was poor—particularly of the non-representational artists — though one of the architects scored a near bull's eye. The lamp survived. Meanwhile a small boy came along and stared open-mouthed at this gang of well-dressed, middle-aged people throwing stones at a lamp. He asked them indignantly whether this was the kind of example they thought they should set for the children. The embarrassed architect with the good aim explained they were trying out the lamp to see if it really wouldn't break. "In that case," said the boy, "let us try, and we'll hit it more often."

•

IT is rare for anyone in Jerusalem to give a second glance to anyone else, for after the first two decades spent in this ancient city, we all look odd. But we could not help noting the easy nonchalance with which an Arab village woman, in the traditional baggy, black dress with embroidery down the front, was dealing with one of those awkwardly shaped plastic baskets that are handed out as a bonus by the refrigerator companies. She had two plastic pails with potatoes in them, one in either hand, as she hurried through the traffic, and the basket on her head, filled with packages in paper bags, and a small bunch of bananas at the top.

Today's contributors include Y.B., Ramat Gan, and T., Jerusalem.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

THE U.S. ELECTIONS

Ha'aretz (non-party) considers the interest shown by the American people in political problems during the election campaign, and the fact that two young men were chosen as candidates (indicating that the younger generation is allowed to forge ahead in a democratic regime), to be achievements for democracy both in America and elsewhere in the world. Commenting on Israel-American relations after the election, the paper writes: "It is reasonable to assume that the feelings of friendship that the people of America, or, in any case, many of them, hold for Israel, will continue to be an important factor that any American President will have to take into consideration."

Haboker (General Zionist), commenting on the statements on problems of the Middle East, made during the campaign by the two Presidential candidates, writes: "We should not disregard the public promises of the two candidates, but without great efforts on our part to prove the justice of our views on regional problems, it is dubious whether these promises will mean anything. The day after the Presidential election campaign ends, Israel's campaign begins."

France, Britain and U.A.R.

Herut avers that the French decision not to support the UAR's candidacy for the Security Council shows that "it is not too late to work energetically to prevent this international disgrace." While the paper expects no change in the Soviet position, it hopes that the U.S. and Great Britain will oppose the election of Egypt. Recalling that both of them have expressed their support for free passage through the Suez Canal, the paper declares: "Now they have the opportunity to prove in practice that their declarations were honest and serious."

Omer (Histadrut), after outlining the development of good relations between Israel and Britain since the end of the Mandate, goes on to note certain difficulties that have arisen since Britain and the UAR began to negotiate in earnest the renewal of diplomatic relations. "The British Foreign Office has recently shown special sensitivity towards the Arab States and particularly towards the UAR. It even became necessary to postpone our Chief-of-Staff's visit to England, mainly because the Foreign Office feared that it would anger the UAR Government. We hope that this special sensitivity is temporary and that Britain ... knows that it is not necessary to be unfriendly to Israel in order to win the favour of the Arabs. This has already been learned ... by the young statesmen of Africa and Asia."

Hatzofe (National Religious) and **Hamodia** (Agudat Yisrael) write about the permission granted to certain factories to operate on the Sabbath and the rights of religious workers in them.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) discusses the forthcoming negotiations for new collective wage agreements; **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes about the new national budget.

A PLEA FOR T.V.

It Can Be a Medium of Education and Information

By MEIR RONNEN

"In America, no responsible people look at television. And by nobody, I mean nobody — no clergy, no press ... no senators ... Nobody but the people. When you have a vast conglomeration of leaderless people, you have a mob. And when you have a mob, the best place to aim is the groin — which is exactly where most of the high-rated television shows aim."

SO wrote American television critic John Crosby recently, when accusing the advertising executives of Madison Avenue of using the "national form of dope-addiction" for "its own cynical purposes."

Then there is the apocryphal (probably true) account of how Mr. Ben-Gurion during his last visit to the U.S., spent most of the little free time at his disposal watching television. On the last day of his stay he is said to have turned wonderingly from the little black box and asked: "Is this what we need in Israel?"

That Israel will eventually adopt TV, the most modern of all means of mass communication, is by now a foregone conclusion. That it will be officially controlled is equally sure. What will be screened will thus be subject to some public control. How much TV time will be allocated daily will also affect the quality of what is shown.

For the chief trouble with U.S. television is not that it is a bad or subversive medium — quite the contrary — but that every network is forced to compete 16 hours a day, in order to attract commercial sponsors. This requires a tremendous amount of talent and originality — more than is available, even in a vast nation that has produced some of the world's leading entertainers.

Nevertheless the networks gross $500m. annually and their sponsors' commercials are seen in 46,500,000 U.S. homes. Everyone connected with the industry is making money.

Mixed Bag

The American, who buys his TV set for anything between $50 or $500, gets his round-the-clock programming for nothing. Pay (coin in the slot) TV has not been much developed. The networks fill out their viewing day with newscasts; long disquisitions on the weather, complete with maps and charts; quiz (give-away) shows; rock'n roll dancing; kiddies' cartoons; afternoon soap-operas for housewives; old movies and old newsreels of the 'twenties and 'thirties; and in the evening, wrestling, boxing, comedy shows with skits by struggling Hollywood hasbeens and the adventure and "educational" features.

Weekend viewing presents sermons by priests, Reverends and Rabbis; baseball or football, golf and racing.

All this could be good coverage — and some of it, notably the newscasts, with films of current riots, battles, speeches and reports from the world's centres of news interest, is excellent. The old newsreels and films are often informative historical delights, or simply good fun: Mae West, Greta Garbo and Ramon Novarro, the Keystone Cops. But TV is even running out of old films and cartoons, and rescreened many of them this summer. Hence the junk.

The lack of talent and originality is most apparent in the adventure playlets. No less than 38 of the regular weekly features are Westerns. The legend of the cowboy and the Indian, the badman and the sheriff has grown into the single biggest influence in U.S. television. Each feature (like "Shotgun Slade," "Lawman," "Riverboat," "Rawhide" etc., etc., etc.,) has a hero dedicated to spreading good, law and order. The scripts, nine times out of ten, are puerile and heavily larded with modern Freudian overtones. The town sawbones anticipates Ernest Jones, and the badman is often a misunderstood boy from a broken home. The Redskin is only sometimes treated with respect (and TV's "Tarzan" films have not yet got around to being considerate of Negro feelings).

Less than half of those Westerns are presented in the afternoons or evenings. The rest are evidently intended for adults. A few other regular playlets feature private detectives as their heroes (one of them is disguised, not altogether unsuccessfully, and complete with beard, as a suave and sophisticated pathologist).

Reporting Good

Then there are a few attempts to widen knowledge, like John Gunther narrating a series of badly edited documentary films on Eskimos, pygmies and various exotic items. Of course all these features are interrupted every five or ten minutes for commercials or "station identification."

The good features on U.S. television are very good indeed. Most of them are straightforward reporting plus straightforward minimal interpretation, notably by such experienced old hands as Edward R. Murrow and Howard K. Smith. Features like Murrow's "Who Speaks for the South?" take you into the heart of integration problems, with the remorseless eye — and ear — of TV sitting in at the Board of Education hearings in Georgia, observing the wild-eyed Klansmen; or a courageous white schoolgirl speaking against prejudice; a Negro witness wide-eyed with fear; then a reassuring, sobering note from liberal editor Ralph McGill.

The TV camera also goes to the courts, and follows social workers on their rounds. It can serve as a wonderful criminal deterrent. Recently I was lucky to see the first film of a court trial — the Bruno Hoffman case, which set a precedent for this type of reporting. I also saw four miserable young white boys convicted of rape being sentenced to imprisonment for life and saying goodbye to their shattered parents in the courtroom—a terrible moment, to be pondered by all TV viewers, young and old. Programmes like David Susskind's "Open End" bring discussion to the screen of problems of every facet of U.S. life, talked over by a group of people concerned with giving a lead in that particular field. (Most dramatic participant recently: Khrushchev).

Finally, TV has provided the most complete coverage of any U.S. election campaign. It is estimated that nearly all Americans have on one occasion or another seen and listened to their candidates for the Presidency answering questions put to them during the series of T.V. "debates."

Possibilities for Israel

For Israel, one can see dozens of possibilities for state TV limited to a few hours an evening and financed by both commercials and annual licence fees — newsreels and news with maps and "stills"; documentaries of *kibbutz galuyot* and the old *gola* that would be aimed at having us know each other better; Hebrew lessons; lessons for upper secondary school classes to alleviate the teacher shortage; the theatre adapted for the TV cameras; the opera; the L.P.O. for those who cannot get subscriptions or come to town; debates in the Knesset; background reports on the nation's current anxieties or achievements; guidance for townsman and villager in such desperate necessities as hygiene, planting, filling out forms; and by all means, some entertainment!

If there should be a run on commercials, extra time could always be provided from the enormous backlog of foreign features that has accumulated in the U.S. and Britain.

Even the commercials are not so bad — if you know how to deal with them. Americans use these breaks to have coffee or a sandwich. An acquaintance of mine has a long cord and switch to his favourite armchair. Every time a commercial he has heard *ad nauseam* comes on, his push-button cuts the sound, and he keeps half an eye cocked at the screen until the interruption is over.

THE LEOPARD
by G. de Lampedusa
Available everywhere.

D. R. Elston:
(David Courtney of The Jerusalem Post)
NO ALTERNATIVE
(Israel Observed)
Available everywhere

TOURISTS—
Book One for Yourself
and Send Your Friends and Relatives
A Subscription to
THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY

Airmailed every Friday from Jerusalem, this newspaper keeps its readers abreast of all the major events in the growth and development of Israel. It contains news and features that have appeared during the week and in THE JERUSALEM POST Friday Edition of the same day.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES (All Airmail)

U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, S. Africa	IL [illegible].—	$ 13.50	£ 5.10.0
U.K., Europe, Iran, North, East & West Africa, India & S.E. Asia	IL [illegible].—	$ 12.00	£ 4. 0.0
Australia, New Zealand, South America, Japan	IL [illegible].—	$ 20.00	£ 7. 0.0

COUPON
THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY
OVERSEAS EDITION, P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM.
Please enter the following subscription for the Weekly Overseas Edition of THE JERUSALEM POST, cheque enclosed.
Name:
Address:

NOTICE
To holders of 6% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of the Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd.

The Government of Israel offers for sale:

300,000 Ordinary Shares of the Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd. of £1 (one Pound Sterling) each at the price of IL5.35 each share.

Owners of 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation are entitled to acquire one Ordinary Share for every four Preference Shares, either personally or by transfer of rights to another.

Further details may be obtained at any of the offices and branches of all members of the Stock Exchange, through which the shares may also be purchased.

The Subscription List will open on November 15, 1960, at 8.30 a.m., and will close on November 16, 1960, at 12 noon.

Suddenly everybody is talking about...

The reduced electricity rate for hot water in the home.

HUSBAND: — The "Ceiling-Rate" is an innovation of the Palestine Electric Co. which allows us to use unlimited quantities of electricity to heat water for the bathroom, for washing dishes in the kitchen, and for laundry and house cleaning.

WIFE: — We'll pay only IL42.- a year (IL4.- monthly for the summer months and IL11.- in the four winter months), which is less than 4 agorot per kilowat.

WOMAN:—Moreover, if for any reason we consume less electricity, we shall pay less than the "subscription fee," but if we use more electricity we won't have to pay more. That's what a "Ceiling-Rate" means.

MAN: — All these figures relate to a boiler of 120 litres. Owners of smaller boilers will have a lower "Ceiling-Rate."

SHOPKEEPER: — To get your electricity cheaper all you have to do is go to the nearest Palestine Electric Company office and they'll gladly install for you the special "Ceiling-Rate" meter.